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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

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TRAIN DERAILS OFF IGATPURI

Several Injured In Night Accident

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ONE DOWN CALCUTTA MAIL VIA NAGPUR, WHICH LEFT HERE THIS EVENING, WAS DERAILED LATE TONIGHT BETWEEN PADALI AND ASVALI STATIONS, NINETY-SEVEN MILES FROM BOMBAY, ON THE IGATPURI-BHUSAVAL SECTION OF CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Medical relief trains have left Bhusaval, Igatpuri and Bombay for the site of the accident, it was learned here at 2 a.m. Military doctors were also reported to have left for the accident site from Deolali and Nasik.

Through communications are not interrupted and trains are running on single track. While there was no official information about the casualties, it was reported that one bogey was smashed and there were scores of injured.

Five other bogies were also derailed.

FRANCE UPSET

TroubleOver UK-US Deal

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Nov. 23.

BRITISH Prime Minister Macmillan, who goes to Paris on Monday, will have a tough job restoring cordiality to the Anglo-American alliance.

France is annoyed not only at the Anglo-American shipment of arms to Tunisia but also at her exclusion from the Anglo-American nuclear club.

France fears that the London-Washington axis might reduce her to a position of the rubber stamp.

SOVEREIGNTY ISSUE

Giving up the right to make nuclear weapons, she thinks, would not merely involve surrender of her sovereignty but also affect her status as a big Power—a psychological point of importance to her.

Britain and the United States would give her nuclear weapons, but only when and if war breaks out.

France wants not only nuclear weapons but also control over them.

Mr. Macmillan, however, may negotiate an arrangement with France to remove her fears and doubts.

Russia Will Boycott DisarmBoard

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 23.

THE Soviet delegation announced last night that the Soviet Union would not participate in the work of the Disarmament Commission as it has been constituted by the U.N. General Assembly.

In a statement to the Press, the Soviet delegation said that the General Assembly debate on disarmament proved that Western Powers, mainly the United States, did not want agreement on disarmament questions.

The great majority of the Disarmament Commission will consist of States which belong to Western military alliances.—UPI-AFP.

NAICKER MAY BE DETAINED

MADURAI, Nov. 22

MR. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, the Dravada Kazhagam leader who has been committed to the sessions on a charge of incitement to murder, has been directed to appear before the Sessions Judge, Tiruchirapalli on Monday next and to show cause why his bail bond should not be cancelled.

The Sessions Judge has issued notice to Mr. Naicker to show cause why the bail granted to him on his personal bond should not be withdrawn and he be kept in detention in view of his continued activities to set people against the members of the Brahmin community, and in view of his proposed campaign to burn the Constitution of India on November 26.

The notice was served on Mr. Naicker near Madurai, while he was travelling by train from Tirunelveli to Tiruchirapalli.

Mr. Naicker was committed to sessions early this week on a charge of incitement to murder and the trial will commence from December 9. Mr. Naicker has been let on bail on his own personal bond.

Meanwhile, Mr. Naicker has announced that he would burn the Costitution of India on November 26 at a public meeting to be held at Madras.

He had also exhorted his followers to burn copies of the Constitution of India on that day.—UPI.

Panchayats By Consent: State Council's Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ESTABLISHMENT of village panchayat on voluntary basis and imposition of taxes in the village also on voluntary basis, was suggested by the Bombay State Council for Panchayats, which met at the Sachivalaya, yesterday.

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Prohibition and Village Panchayats, was in the chair.

The Council recommended that the Government should give to the Panchayat as much grant as it could.

The majority of the Council recommended that for the supervision and control of the village panchayats there should be a statutory body at the District level, with Collector as the chairman, and president of the District Board, vice-chairman of the District Development Board as members and that Sarpanchas should be elected to this body by the Sarpanchas of the district.

There may be two or three non-officials interested in Village Panchayat work, nominated by Government. This body should have non-official majority.

MODE OF ELECTION

Regarding the mode of election to Village panchayats the Council was of the opinion that it should be as far as possible on unanimous basis and as a next alternative election may be held by show of hands or by secret ballot as decided by the Village Assembly.

The Council recommended that a model programme should be chalked out for Village Panchayats so that it can make attempts to reach that ideal.

The Council recommended that in order to generate feeling of healthy growth amongst the Village Panchayats yearly competitions should be held and prizes given at the Taluka, District and Divisional levels.

The Council had discussions on vital points affecting the development of the rural life and has made practical and far-reaching recommendations.

One dacoit was arrested and two others surrendered to the Madhya Pradesh police on November 19, according to official information.

Kite Snatches Pay Packet

KOTHAGUDEM, Nov. 23.

A kite snatched away a bunch of currency notes from a woman worker last week at one of the payment booths of the Singareni Collieries, mistaking the shining papers for some eatable.

There was a mild stir as the kite swooped and snatched the currency notes with its claws while the woman was counting them.

The woman and her friends looked on helplessly while the kite made rounds above their heads.

She ultimately returned home disappointed when it became dark.—UPI.

LorryKnocks Down Three: One Dies

BOMBAY, Saturday

Three pedestrians were knocked down, one of them fatally, by a motor lorry while it was allegedly attempting to overtake other vehicles proceeding towards Bhandup along Agra Road, the Ghatkopar police reported.

The injured were rushed to the Sion Hospital, but one of them, Tukaram Narayan, died on the way. Of the other two, one has been admitted for treatment, while the other was treated and allowed to go.

In their report to the Coroner, the police stated that the incident took place opposite the Swastik Silk Mills at about 4 p.m.

The driver of the lorry (BMS 3906), Krishna Narayan Ghate, has been arrested.

SUNDAY STAR

With belles like these around, there's little wonder the Russians turned their eyes on India — even some centuries back. In "Pardesi" now on its way to town Nargis draws some approving ogles from Afanasi Niketin, an intrepid pre-Bolshi who crossed the Pamirs and honoured India with his presence. In fact in view of this earth-shattering event, all we can do is award her our Sunday Star this week.

JIVRAJ PROMISES EARLY INQUIRY INTO SALES TAX

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

AURANGABAD, Nov. 23.

DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA, Bombay's Finance Minister, told the mercantile community here yesterday at the reception held in his honour that a sales tax inquiry committee for the whole of Bombay State would soon be appointed and it would study and report its findings to the Government regarding various problems confronting the business community in particular, and the trade in general.

The Minister advised merchants in Marathwada to be patient and wait till the Committee's findings are received.

He added, though the merchants have to undergo hardships due to different rates of sales tax prevalent in different regions of the new Bombay State, it cannot be eradicated overnight, and the promulgation of an ordinance in this context was difficult.

As the committee would decide the structure and policy of levying sales tax and the system of unification, he would not like to comment on that issue.

The Minister remarked that the business community never paid this tax from their own pocket and hence they had little room for grumbling.

Concluding, the Finance Minister expressed the hope that the Marathwada in the new Bombay State, with all its resources and potentialities would prosper in every walk of life.

Earlier Radhakrishna Rana, founder of the Marathwada Chamber of Commerce and Industries, welcoming the Minister represented that there being different rates in Marathwada and in adjoining districts of Bombay, the trade of Marathwada has been adversely affected.

WASHINGTON: The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development signed Saturday its first loan of 21 million dollars, in the Philippines. The borrower is the National Power Corporation and the funds will be used for the Binga Hydro-Electric Project on Luzon.—UPI-AFP.

CURB SOON ON GUEST S AT PARTIES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A governmental curb on entertaining large numbers of guests at parties and wedding was coming soon, said a high Sachivalaya source here today.

The curb has beeen necessitated by the critical position of rice supplies in Bombay State and in the country as a whole.

It was understood that Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister Mr. S. G. Kazi, had already asked the Centre for the necessary powers to enforce this restriction in the State the moment he found it necessary.

It was expected that the Government would place at 50 the maximum number of persons allowed to be entertained at parties and feasts.

The enforcement of the curb would follow the pattern of that followed during the rationing days.

Balloons With Explosives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Some balloons with two containers containing explosives have accidentally drifted out at 9 a.m. on November 23.

They are sighted drifting towards north and north east of Delhi but they may take other directions subject to drifting currents.

If these containers are tampered with after landing fatal accidents are likely to occur.

People are therefore advised not to tamper with these balloons in case they land in their vicinity but to inform the nearest Police Station.

These containers with steel caps are made of thin plates—18 inches long and nine inches in diameter.

LITTLE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fine weather with little change in day and night temperatures was forecast by the Colaba weather office for Sunday.

Today, Colaba recorded a Maximum temperature of 34 degrees Centigrade, one degree above normal and a minimum of 22 C, normal. Relative humidity was 70 per cent.

Sunday Smile

"If you think I'm drunk, say so. Don't just stand there staring and waving your hands in the air."

18,000 DVC MEN THREATEN STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23

EIGHTEEN thousand employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation have threatened to go on strike if their 18-point demands are not conceded by December 5.

The main demand of the employees iis "no retrenchment without alternative employment."

Representatives of the DVC Staff Association told newsmen this afternoon that "between now and March next about 10,000 employees would be retrenched and this situation, whether in the interest of the employees themselves or in the broader national interest, cannot be accepted."

The strike decision, already taken by the central committee of the Association, would be endorsed at a special convention of the employees to be held at Maithon on December 7.

A strike ballot had already been conducted and its result would be announced at the Maithon convention.

Though a vast majority of the employees retrenched "in the first phase" had been provided with alternative employment, the association spokesmen said, they very much doubted if such arrangements would be made in future.

"We are ready to go anywhere in India if there is no cut in our emoluments," they said.—UPI.

U.S. FIRES PELLETS INTO SPACE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, November 23.

LAUNCHING of artificial meteors, announced by the United States last night, created little impression here. It is not clear what purpose America expects to achieve by this experiment.

Some regard the experiment as a demonstration to reassure the American people.

The "New York Herald Tribune" says of artificial meteors: "Well, we have to be grateful for even small crumbs these days."

However, the American scientist connected with the experiment declared that the launching was part of the crash programme to achieve defence against intercontinental missiles.

They were working on space sand traps which would shield America from missiles.

In Bedford, Massachusetts, the United States Air Force had announced last night that a rocket had launched two artificial meteors into space on October 16 from an altitude of 54 miles at a speed of 33,000 miles an hour.

The artificial meteors could have hit the moon in ten hours, but the moon was not in the right position and so it was likely that the meteors continued their journey into space and would probably continue until they were attracted by the sun.

The meteors were really pellets weighing a few grammes and made of aluminium.

PHOTON ROCKET

Meanwhile, an official in the Soviet Embassy in London said that Russia was working on a 'photon' rocket which would be driven by a stream of photons—elementary particles travelling at the speed of light.

The Embassy's Second Secretary, Mr. O. K. Saunov, said that in fact the rocket could not attain the speed of light since Einstein's theory showed that no mass could travel at that speed.

The speed of the sputniks would enable man to travel to nearby planets, but greater speeds would be needed to go outside the solar system, the Russian official said.

A WARNING

NEW YORK: The "New York Times" warned today against overconfidence in the effectiveness of an anti-missile rocket which the United States reportedly plans to finance heavily, says a UPI-AFP dispatch.

Enormous expenditure on the rocket, which is known as a contra-missile, would not insure absolute defence for the United States although it might give this illusion.

Inasmuch as credits are limited they would best be devoted to improving and increasing American striking power which alone could deter attack.

Inquiry Into Clash In Kashmir

SRINAGAR, Nov. 23

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Prime Minister of Kashmir, has ordered a thorough investigation into the causes of the clash which occurred yesterday at Lal Chowk.

The clash was political in nature and some persons were injured.

Similar clashes are reported to have taken place during the week at different places in Chrari Sharif, Sopor town and in the city of Srinagar, in which some persons belonging to different political parties received injuries.

The Government today issued a communique expressing regret over yesterday's clash at Lal Chowk.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Maghsar Shud 3, 2014
MUSLIM: Jamada-1 1, 1377
PARSI: Khordad 25, 1327
SAKA Agrahayana 3, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-51 a.m.
Sunset: 6-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 9-07 a.m
Moonset: 8-37 p.m
Hightide: 1-33 a.m., 1-23 p.m.
Lowtide: 7-45 a.m., 6-27 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Dec. 7, 11-46 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Nov. 29, 12-27 p.m.

The Flying Pyramid

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 23.

SEVERAL people in the Jutland area have reported seeing a bright mysterious object in the sky last night.

According to a newspaper, a western trader said he saw the object over a field about 150 meters away from him.

He added: "I clearly saw two creatures sitting, one in front of the other and they resembled human beings."

The man said the object was like a pyramid in shape, very bright and probably transparent.

The object was also seen at Kolding, Jutland, by several people. One of them, a carpenter confirmed that it was like a pyramid and that its brightness was almost blinding. He added that it stopped in the air and then made off.

Finally, Danish Air Force and Naval officers reported to their superior officers that they had seen the object low in the sky, moving at a fast speed.

They said it halted before disappearing over the horizon with a multi-coloured flash.—UPI-AFP.

UK-US Atomic Exchange

LONDON, November 22.

Britain and the United States have begun to exchange atomic research information under a recently signed agreement between the two countries, the British Atomic Energy Authority announced tonight.

The information, primarily dealing with experiments on the control of thermo-nuclear reactions, are being exchanged rapidly, the atomic authority announced in a communique.—UPI-AFP.

13 Hurt In Bus Mishap

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THIRTEEN PERSONS were injured, three of them grievously when a motor bus (B M S 3022) overturned near the Aarey Milk Colony, Goregaon, today.

The injured were rushed to Sion Hospital.

The police said late tonight that, according to information received by them from a mobile wireless police car, the bus was going along Dinkarrao Desai Road, Goregaon, towards Central Dairy Road, when it suddenly overturned while taking a turn into Central Dairy Road, injuring thirteen persons.

Killer Sent To Asylum For Insane

NEW YORK, Nov. 23

The doors of a state hospital for the criminally insane today closed on 51-year-old bachelor, Edward Gein, self-confessed killer of two women, at whose farmhouse home well preserved human relics of at least ten other women were discovered.

Nine minutes after Gein appeared in court today, he was committed to the institution for an initial period of 30 days, but the expectations are that he will stay there, probably for the rest of his life.

The headless body of one of the women, of whose murder Gein is accused, was found hanging by its heels in a shed attached to Gein's home.

Gein told police that he "began collecting the human relics by robbing graves of fresh bodies shortly after his mother's death 12 years ago when, he said, he experienced a growing obsession with sex. "I wanted to be a woman," he added.—NAFEN.

MirzaBackToday: Talks In Karachi On Cabinet Crisis

KARACHI, November 23.

PRESIDENT Iskander Mirza of Pakistan is expected to return here tomorrow after his visit to several European countries including Britain, Portugal, Spain and Iraq.

While in Lisbon, President Mirza issued a joint communique with Dr. Salazar supporting Portuguese sovereignty over Goa.

While all Central Ministers appear to be optimistic that the ministerial crisis (created by the decision of the organising committee of the Republican Party that the Electoral Amendment Bill should not be taken up during the forthcoming session of the Pakistan National Assembly) would be resolved on the return of President Iskander Mirza, Republican Minister Mian Jaffer Shah said in Peshawar Thursday night that his Party would not be a party to a decision that would delay general elections.

He said because of this consideration, the Republican Party agreed to waive its demand for disintegration of the one-unit in West Pakistan and it was for this very consideration that his Party would like a decision on the controversial electorate issue to be postponed till general elections were over.

Meanwhile, League circles here are asserting that in case the Muslim League is not able to get the Electoral Law amended to provide separate electorates it would quit the Government.

SUHRAWARDY'S CALL

Political circles in Karachi attach great importance to telephonic conversation between Col Abid Hussain and Sheikh Mujibur Rehman, which took place on the eve of the organisation committee meeting at Lahore. According to them in view of stiff opposition to the separate electorate in East Pakistan, Republicans might take a strong stand on the matter and may not agree to oblige Muslim Leaguers.

Former Prime Minister H. S. Suhrawardy issued a statement Thursday night in which he said that at the moment controversial issues should be held in abeyance and efforts should be made to instal a stable Government at the Centre so that elections were held according to schedule.

Political circles here hint at the possibility that in case of breakdown of talks between the Muslim League and Republicans, efforts might be made to have a new Government with the help of parties which stand for joint electorate.

In this connection, it is stated that Awami League may be willing to join such a Government under the Republican Party with Mr. Suhrawardy staying out.

East Pakistan Governor A. K. Fazlul Huq is reaching here in a few days in this connection and the Republican attitude would be finalised in consultation with him and other East Pakistan leaders.

POLITICAL PARLEYS WHICH WOULD DECIDE THE FATE OF THE PRESENT MINISTRY WOULD BEGIN ON SUNDAY.—UPI.

SHIP'S OFFICER ACQUITTED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

Mr. G. Thordarman, an officer of the American vessel S. S. "Council Bluff Victory" who was charged for assaulting a constable of the Calcutta Port Police at Kidderpore Dock here on the night of October 26 last, was acquitted by Mr. D. N. Das Gupta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, today.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 165-12 to	166
Indian Iron	Rs 18.96 to	19.00
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 705	8
Castorseed May	Rs. 152	0
Groundnut Feb.	Rs. 162	0
Groundnut D.J.	Rs. 32	7
Silver Magsar	Rs. 183	9
Gold Magsar	Rs. 108	9

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

Bombay Today

FIFTEENTH BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS: Inauguration by Dr. A. S. Erulkar, Sunderbai Hall, 9-30 a.m.

MUNICIPAL MAZDOOR UNION: Annual conference, Kesar Baug, 4-30 p.m.

RECEPTION TO MAHARSHI KARVE: Elphinstone College, 5 p.m. Governor Sri Prakasa to preside.

LOURDES UNION: Tunch Maca Zai' St. Xavier's College hall, 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Our world problems in the light of theosophy." Theosophy hall, 19, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

SHRI PANCHDEV MAHAYUG UTSAV SAMITI: 108 Shrimad Bhagwat Saptah inauguration by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Swami Shri Ganeshwarnandji will preside. 3-30 p.m. Special Pandal, Cross Maidan, Dhobi Talao.

Slum Clearance Board Meeting

A meeting of the Bombay Committee on Slum Clearance scheduled to be held at the Sachivalaya, on Tuesday, November 26, at 5 p.m. has been postponed until further notice.

Impersonation: One Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A. M. Palaniswami Mudaliar, a resident of Kurla, who was expecting a money order of Rs. 286 from his native place, was waiting in vain for it as it was claimed by an unidentified person at the Kurla Post Office on Wednesday last.

The accused went to the post office with another person, Abdul Latif Abdulla, who by virtue of his having known the postman who was to deliver the money order, stood as surety.

They got the money, and had absconded since.

Mudaliar, who was anxious to know what happened to the money order was told that the money was already drawn by some person who claimed to be the addressee.

Thereupon a complaint was lodged with the Kurla police who arrested the surety, Abdulla, for allegedly having abetted the main accused in the commission of the crime.

The accused, Abdulla, was produced before Presidency Magistrate V. V. Atle, at Dadar Court this morning, and was released on a bail of Rs. 500.

The other culprit is still at large

State Food Minister Warns Wholesalers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. S. G. Kazi, gave a strong hint of the Government's intention to enforce several measures to check the activities of food wholesalers who might, by their activities, endanger the State's food supplies.

Giving his reactions to the report of the Food Grains Enquiry Committee headed by Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Minister said that the Government already had such powers under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, but that it had referred the matter to its Legal Department for a correct interpretation.

Mr. Kazi also said that the wholesalers themselves must be eliminated by providing fair price shops for urban distribution of foodgrains, and by using legislative checks to curb their activities.

In view of the Committee's report, he added, modifications of the Government of Bombay's food policies would be made from time to time, but basically the State's food policies corresponded with the measures suggested in the report.

SOCIALISATION

Giving his personal interpretation of the term "socialisation," as used in the report, Mr. Kazi said that the Committee probably meant "nationalisation" when it used the word in respect of the food wholesale trade.

Pointing to one gap in the report, Mr. Kazi felt that the Committee might have attempted a forecast, say a period of 15 to 20 years, during which the present food shortages would prevail in the country, and the Committee, he added, could also have suggested measures, both immediate and long-range, which the States could have adopted to tackle the problem.

On the whole, he said, the report vindicated the food policies of the Central Government in the last few years, and it also gave a broad picture of what the people as a whole thought of the Government's handling of the food situation.

Notorious Burglar Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sakharam Narayan, alleged by the police to be a notorious housebreaker, was arrested on suspicion by the Bhoiwada police yesterday for allegedly having stolen cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 1,907.

He was remanded in police custody by Presidency Magistrate V. V. Atle, at Dadar Court, this morning, as the property was still to be recovered and inquiries to be made.

New Chief Of Balkan-ji-Bari

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari at its annual general meeting today referred to the services rendered by the late Mr. B. G. Kher who in his capacity as the President of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari for a number of years guided and was a source of inspiration to the institution.

The annual report for the year ending October 31, 1957, which was adopted today said that the late Mr. Kher took an active interest in the institution's work inspite of his retirement from all political and public activities.

The report further added that Mr. Kher had fully realised the importance of child welfare work in our country.

While reviewing the multifarious activities carried out by the Balkan-ji-Bari during the year 1956-57, the report referred to the function organised in honour of Prime Minister Nehru, at Kherwadi, reception given to Acharya Kakasaheb Kalelkar, donation of skim milk powder recieved from the Indian Red Cross Society and the distribution of milk to children.

Mr. Durlabhji K. Khetani was unanimously elected as president of the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari for the year 1957-58.

Amreli Farmers Urge To Step Up Production

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty-five farmers of Kodinar Community Development Block in Amreli District who are on a tour of Bombay State met Mr. V. Iswaran, Development Commissioner, at Sachivalaya, today, on their second day of their stay in the city.

The Development Commissioner urged cultivators to understand the needs of the country and increase their efforts to produce more by adopting modern agricultural methods and by using improved seeds, fertilizers and manures.

He asked them to make full use of flowing waters by undertaking as many minor irrigation works to bring large area of cultivable lands under irrigation.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas parcel mails from India for Western Pakistan will be made from Bombay by Scindia's (B.S.N. Line) s.s. "Sabarmati" on November 30, 1957.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on November 29, will be included in the despatch.

FatalAssault Suspect Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man, who, with five other associates, is alleged to have assaulted and stabbed a resident of Kalachowki and then absconded was traced and arrested by the Kalachowki police yesterday.

Shivaji Baburao, the accused was produced before Mr. D. D. Yennemadi, presidency magistrate at the Mazagaon court today and was remanded to police custody.

The police told the court that the accused and five others were on inimical terms with Mallayya Chandrayya.

Mallayya Chandrayya, it is said, had furnished the names of some of the accused to the police in a Kalachowki case.

The police said that accused Baburao along with his associates on November 14 last took Mallayya forcibly at 2-45 p.m. from Thackersey Jivraj Road to the compound of Krishna Cotton Press at Sewri.

All the six accused are then alleged to have assaulted Mallayya with iron bars, sticks and knives.

They then threw Mallayya over the compound wall, 10 feet high.

Mallayya was admitted in the KEM Hospital but died without recovering consciousness.

Accused Baburao was absconding since then but was arrested by the police yesterday.

House-breaking

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cash and clothes valued at Rs. 25 were stolen yesterday from Room No. 9, House No. 39-A, Ripon Road.

Police said that the miscreants entered the room by opening it with a duplicate key.

Seed Farms For Saurashtra

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a scheme for the establishment of 20 new seed multiplication farms in Saurashtra at a total cost of Rs. 8,02,400.

These farms will be opened in the Development Blocks of Saurashtra.

U. K. Deputy High Commissioner

Mr. E. G. Norris, appointed Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Bombay to succeed Mr. H. A. Twist, O.B.E., will arrive in the city on Monday, from Delhi accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Mr. Twist left for the United Kingdom at the end of his tour of duty in India on November 15.

National Conference Rebels Return

JAMMU, Nov. 23.

Eleven National Conference workers, who had resigned from the party and joined the Democratic National Conference founded by Mr. G. M. Siddiq, ex-Revenue Minister of Kashmir, have now resigned from the Democratic National Conference and come back to their old organisation.

In a statement issued here, they have charged the Democratic National Conference leaders as 'opportunists and dishonest.'—H.S.

KUALA LUMPUR: The Malayan Government is considering the appointment of a Malayan representative with the rank of deputy High Commissioner in Madras, Southern India, a Malayan Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA: Saturday.

Lakha Dalji, who allegedly broke open a lock in Nirmala Nivas, Pandurang Wadi, in trying to escape when chased by a watchman fell in a well and was caught.

The accused was arrested on a charge of attempted house-breaking today.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

*

The Goregaon police today arrested Mohmed Kabirkhan a lorry drivers on a charge of possession of 96 gallons illicit liquor, which was seized from the car.

At the Bandra court he was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Mawasilal Kaluram Pandit was arrested yesterday by the Mahim police on a charge of house breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 200.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

*

The Bandra police, yesterday, arrested Ramshiroman Rammahavir, Ramjag Rammahesh and Supati wife of Ramshiroman on a charge of robbery involving Rs. 140 and abetment thereof.

He was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000.

*

Balu Govind Wadkar and Bachu Vishram Khandve were arrested by the Aarey Colony police on a charge of causing hurt by rash and negligent act.

At the Bandra court, they were ordered to be released on bail.

PICK POCKET

Shamsuddin Ismail was arrested to-day by the Andheri police as he is suspected to have committed theft of Rs. 144 from the pocket of an unknown person at Andheri Railway station bus-stop by putting his hand in pocket.

The unknown person refused to lodge his complaint and therefore the accused was arrested as a "suspect" who is suspected to be concerned in other cases.

At the Bandra court, he was remanded into police custody.

S.K. Patil's Call To Small Industries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, emphasised the need for setting up more small industries in the country in order to overcome the critical foreign exchange difficulties that were now facing the country in the context of her ambitious Second Five-Year Plan.

Unless small industries took the lead in manufacturing essential and machinery goods the progress of the country would be at a standstill, he added.

Mr. Patil who was inaugurating an electrical concern here today said that it was really heartening to see new industries taking up the task of manufacturing electrical machinery which hitherto used to be imported.

Today, Mr. Patil observed, we were faced with the task of executing our ambitious projects within the shortest time and hence if the small industries came forward and manufactured those essential goods it would easily meet the vast potential demands of the consumers.

The fruits of the task that we were undertaking would be seen ten years hence when India would abound in steel, iron and cement and many other products.

Five Fatal Falls In The City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FIVE persons, including two aged business men, and a 17-year-old girl lost their lives either due to suicide or accidental falls in the city yesterday.

The girl was Miss Mohini Amratlal, a resident of Katara building, Worli Naka.

She is reported to have fallen down from the balcony of her house and died.

The second victim of an accidental fall was Pestonji Rustomji Ameria (63), a resident of Waghla Cooper building, 12th Lane, Khetwadi.

He was a business man.

Last evening at 7 he sent his servant to fetch soda from a nearby restaurant.

When the servant returned to the building, he found Pestonji lying in the compound seriously injured.

Pestonji died later.

The police suspect that he fell down.

A 70-year-old clerk attached to Mulla and Mulla, a solicitor's firm residing at 57, Maruti Lane, Fort, also allegedly met his death due to an accidental fall yesterday.

Behramsha Billimoria, the deceased was opening the door of his flat when he had an accidental fall and collapsed.

The fourth incident was at Modi Street, Fort, where 30-year-old Devidas Thackersey Shah, a business man, allegedly jumped from the fifth floor of Munar building.

He died in the St. George's hospital.

A 70-year-old man, Sadhuram Bhalchandra, who came from Kalyan to stay with his brother at Dadar is reported to have slipped down from the third floor of building No. 26, Dadar Main Road, and died.

A.-I. Transport Users' Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The many transport problems, representing the needs and grievances of all transport users, should be placed on the same national footing as food, foreign exchange and important situations that affect the country in general, said Mr. J. G. Mehta, general secretary of the All-India Federation of Transport Users' Association, here today.

Mr. Mehta was explaining the various problems that confronted Railway travellers at a press conference.

He said that the Association had made several representations to the Railway Board asking them to look into the grievances of the public and to find ways and means to eliminate complaints.

To focus public opinion on important transport and travel problems the third All-India Transport Users' Conference will be held at Patna on December 27 and 28.

The Union Minister for Railways, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, will inaugurate the Conference.

Along with the Conference an exhibition will also be held.

It will display charts, models, photographs and information about the various important projects of the Railways and also about the places of tourist interest, historic, scenic and pilgrim centres all over India.

Some of the important problems concerning transport users, which will be discussed at the conference, will be the effective reduction of overcrowding in suburban trains, the increase in rolling stock, platforms on through lines and other such problems that affect the suburban travellers.

Gas Fumes Overcome 3 Persons

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE persons of a city firm who were overcome by noxious gas fumes were rushed to a hospital last evening.

One of them was admitted for treatment, while the other two were allowed to go home later.

It was learnt that on the third floor of the Botawala Building, Sir P. M. Road, there was a pharmaceutical firm dealing in chemicals and gas.

Some jars containing formaline or farmaldehyde has just arrived and were being stored.

In handling by the workmen, one of them slipped and broke on the floor, spreading the contents all over.

The volatile stuff immediately began to vaporise into fumes, overcoming those nearby.

Madras Gets Rain

POONA, Nov. 23.

Following is the daily all-India summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs. I.S.T. today:—

The western disturbance lies as an extended "low" over West Pakistan.

Another low apparently lies over east Persian Gulf and Adjoining Gulf of Oman.

Partition between dry and moist air passes from Cuddalore to Kozhikode.

Wheather remained dry over the country except for local rain or snow in Jammu-Kashmir and scattered rain in north east Assam and west Madras.

Madras recorded 2 cms rain and Gulmarg 1 cm.

Joint Levy Of Octroi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BILL further to amend the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of November 20.

According to the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill, under Section 32(4) a corporation established under the Act is empowered, with the sanction of Government, to enter into an agreement with another local authority for the joint levy of octroi or tolls.

The provision does not permit such an agreement by a corporation with a cantonment authority or other local authority for the joint levy of a tax on vehicles, boats or animals.

Postman Held For Forgery

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tukaram Amrut Dane, a postman attached to the Girgaum Post Office, was arrested by the Maharbouri police yesterday for allegedly having forged money order forms and making payments to fictitious persons, and cheating, to the tune of Rs. 1,191.

Producing him before Presidency Magistrate D. D. Yennemadi, at Mazagaon Court, this morning, police said that the two money orders were sent from Baroda to the Collector of Stores, Victoria Terminus.

The Girgaum Post Office happened to receive the money orders which were handed over to the accused for disposal.

The accused misappropriated the money orders by forging and making payments to a fictitious person.

The accused was remanded to custody as the money was still unrecovered.

Purse To T. L. Viswani

POONA, Nov. 23.

A purse of Rs. 50,000 will be presented to Mr. T. L. Vaswani on the occasion of his 78th birthday (25th November) at a public meeting to be held in St. Mira's hall, Poona.

Commonwealth Asked To Unite And Face Problems

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A FERVENT appeal to the members of the British Commonwealth to unite and face the problems collectively was made this evening by Mr. George William Brian, one of the leaders of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Delegation.

He said the members of the delegation were overwhelmed by the warm welcome extended to them.

Like your climate your welcome was very, very cordial.

Mr. Brian was replying to the reception accorded to the delegation by the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the gaily-decorated lawns of the Kamala Nehru Park, Malabar Hill.

He said the proposed Parliamentary Conference at New Delhi which was being attended by delegates from all countries of the Commonwealth, would help to foster goodwill amongst them and also serve as a ground to discuss common problems and find a solution to them.

POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS

He said it was time that men and women all over the world started taking an interest in the civic and political affairs of their countries and not be selfish and think of themselves only.

If this type selfish once sets in, then decadence would also step in and one would not know where it would stop.

He praised the Aarey Milk Colony and congratulated the State Government.

He believed that that Colony would assure that with the city's growth the supply of pure milk would also increase.

Mr. W. F. Rendall, another member of the delegation from Northern Rhodesia said that like his country India would also have the problem of educated unemployed.

This problem was more dangerous than illiteracy or ignorance.

INSTRUMENT OF PEACE

Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, while welcoming the delegation said that it would be a calamity if the racial or narrow national outlook were to snap the Commonwealth bond thus destroying one of the great instruments of world peace.

Unfortunately, however, he said, certain developments were taking place which indicated such a trend.

He said Prime Minister Nehru had on several occasions described the Commonwealth as a great bulwark of peace and a valuable medium of international co-operation in various fields.

The very concept of the Commonwealth had so evolved from time to time that India's stay within the Commonwealth was a proof of the elasticity of the idea to suit the needs of the time.

It was a voluntary association of the democratic and freedom loving nations and therefore the tie was all the more stronger.

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A complete cotton spinning mill consisting of about 15,000 Mule Spindles, Winding, Doubling, and Josephy's Waste Plant with Preparatory Machines available FOR SALE or LEASE in Northern India—Apply Box No. 2091 Bombay Chronicle.

Tenancy Rules Amendment

Amendments to the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Rules, 1956, have been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of November 13.

The amended rules, among others, provide for the manner of satisfying whether a tenant's consent to purchase price is voluntary, for the manner on sale of land, for a period within which and the manner in which particulars of land have to be furnished and for the manner of sale of land and the procedure for grant of certificate by the Collector.

Jivraj Condemns Sect Clashes

AURANGABAD, November 23.

THE need to reorient the outlook in the context of fast-changing social and other conditions was stressed by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Finance, here yesterday inaugurating a three-day conference of social welfare workers from fourteen centres of the Bombay, Poona and Aurangabad Divisions.

The Minister said that a change of outlook was necessary in 'his atomic age inasmuch as progress was not possible and they would remain backward if scientific and technical researches were not assimilated by them.

Deprecating the linguistic differences in Bombay and Hindi agitation in the Punjab and recent disturbances in Madras the Minister said these agitations originating from the narrow outlook are damaging India's reputation abroad.

Referring to economic conditions Minister strongly pleaded for family planning considering the limitations of food production and limited space for living within Indian frontiers.

PLACE OF WOMEN

As regards a change of outlook in the social sphere, the Minister said in ancient India women's social position was on par with men in all walks of life but unfortunately their social status deteriorated in medieval period. Woman's emancipation in modern age was quickly achieved but more remained to be done.

In this process of social revolution and change of outlook in social traditions it is of prime importance today to achieve economic independence for women so that in case of necessity they could live an independent life.

Earlier, the Chairman of the Bombay State Social Welfare Board, Mr. Pushpaben Mehta, pleaded for raising social status of Indian women and characterised the ceremony of Kanyadan in Indian marriages as a special blot and anachronism.

She paid tributes to the social work done by Dr. Jivraj Mehta for social advancement of Indian women and pleaded for change in social outlook towards women.

Messages wishing the conference a success were received from the Chief Minister and other Ministers of Bombay Government.

A MEMORANDUM

Earlier, the Finance Minister was presented a memorandum by the Marathwada Chamber of Commerce. Replying to the demands made therein, Dr. Mehta appealed to the merchant community to promote as much as they could the development programme of the State which aimed at the welfare of the common man.

The Minister was welcomed during his stay here by a number of local institutions.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Sangeet Sudha, 7-30 Mohammed Rashid and Mohammed Sayeed, 8-15 Saroj Rejsinghani, 8-30 Kokila Joshi, 12-00 Vevishal 13-10 Mile Jule Gane, 13-40 Western Music.

18-30 Mishra Sangeet, 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Kokila Joshi 20-15 Kokila Joshi, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra 21-30 Sugam Sangeet 21-45 Mike Steps Out, 22-00 Symphony.

VARIATIONS

8-00 Madhubala Zeveri 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-30 L Jaipurwale 13-00 M Zaveri 13-30 God Gani 13-50 S Rajsinghani, 14-00 L Jaipurwale.

18-10 Madhubala Zeveri 18-30 For Workers 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 Drwani Chitra 21-50 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 O Jaipurwale.

HIGHLIGHTS

7-30 Bombay A, Mohammed Rashid and Mohammed Sayeed khayal.

12-00 Bombay A, Vevishal, Meghani's novel adaptation.

21-45 Bombay A, Mike Steps Out.

8-00 Bombay B, Madhubala Zaveri, songs.

12-30 Bombay B, L. Jaipurwale, khayal desi todi.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 10.72m 25.27m

08-00 Instrumental and vocal, 08-20 Song Miscellaney 09-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m 25.27m

10-15 Musical Mosaic 10-45 Playlets, skits and stories, 11-00 Musical potpourri 11-30 A Programme for the family 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75m 25.27m

14-00 Instrumental and vical 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 Words and Music

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41m 30.72m

18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet, 19-55 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs, 21-00 Variety on the air 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana ane Rooprekha 7-15 Aruna Vasa 7-30 Madhusudan Joshi 9-00 J Desai 9-15 Bhailal Barot 9-30 For Kids 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 J Desai 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Bhailal Barot 11-45 Madhusudan Joshi 13-10 Geeto 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-05 Bhailal Barot 18-15 Geet Madhuri 18-30 For villagers, 22-00 Madhusudan Joshi raga.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 S B Hugund 7-45 Saptah Geet 8-18 L R Vaze 8-45 Leela T Naidu 9-00 S Vaze 9-30 For Kids 12-00 Question Forum 12-30 Bhava Lahari 13-00 S B Hundgund 13-15 N B Londhe 13-30 Leela T Naidu 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 L R Vaze 18-30 Srinivas Hundgund 20-15 Logha Asava 20-45 God Gani 21-15 N B Londhe 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 21-40 Nava Sahitya 21-50 Leela T Naidu 22-00 Shastriya Sangeet.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana ane rooprekha 7-20 Savita Sohoni 7-30 Azmat Hussain Khan 7-45 Bhakti Ras 8-30 Savita Sohoni 9-00 For children 17-30 Swar Vahini 17-45 Roop Swaroop 18-05 Makhdum Bux 18-15 Savita Sohoni 18-35 Geet Mala 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-30 Matters of Moment 20-45 Kamal Thumri 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 Azmat Hussain Khan.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikaram 14.95 Flute recital 14-15 Atavadippu 18-15 For villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Hallo Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65 from 15-00 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23.4) 15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-55 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20 30 Phyhmoll'on by Saw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship story teller.

(8-30 to 9-30 p.m.)—News.

DEFENCE PLEA IN GOLD SMUGGLING CASE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CHIEF Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege today warned the prosecution in the Talab Wagher case that unless it clarified the position as regards the cases pending against Talab and 13 other accused at Jamnagar he would sent them back to Jamnagar to face their trial there.

The clarification has to be obtained by November 28 when the 14 accused will again be produced before the CPM.

On behalf of the prosecution Mr. Karl Khandalawalla assured the court that he would elicit the necessary information from the Customs authorities at Jamnagar and report the findings to the court on Thursday.

He would also try to find out if it was possible for them to take the accused to Jamnagar during week-ends for their trial there and bring them back to Bombay by Tuesday for the hearing of the case before the CPM.

DEFENCE PLEA

Mr. K. A. Somjee, defence counsel, protested that the last remand of the accused before the first class magistrate at Jamnagar had expired on October 14 and the magistrate had refused to make an order as the accused were not produced before him.

Citing the case of the late Shyama Prasad Mookerji before the Supreme Court, Mr. Somjee argued that his client should be set free as no fresh remand had been made after October 14.

He requested the court to waive the conditions attached to the bail order so that the accused could be released on bail.

On his part he was willing to give an assurance that his clients would not leave Bombay without the permission of the court.

He said that despite the order of the first class magistrate at Jamnagar, the Customs authorities had not approached the CPM's court to produce the accused at Jamnagar.

DIFFERENT

Mr. Khandalawalla pointed out that the Customs authorities at Bombay and Jamnagar were different.

Besides, he was only dealing with the case at Bombay and he had nothing to do with the cases at the other place.

He was, therefore, not in a position to make the application to the CPM for facilitating the trial of the accused at Jamnagar, as desired by Mr. Somjee.

IT WAS FOR THE DEFENCE TO MAKE THE APPLICATION TO THE MAGISTRATE AT JAMNAGAR IF THEY WISHED TO AVAIL OF THE BAIL ORDER PASSED BY HIM.

Mr. Somjee denied that the Customs authorities at Jamnagar were a different set.

He alleged that the authorities at Jamnagar, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Bombay all worked in unison under the supervision of the Central Excise at Delhi.

THE COURT, THEREUPON, DIRECTED THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES TO PUT UP REMANDS BEFORE THE JAMNAGAR COURT EVERY FORTNIGHT AND ALSO TO INFORM THE COURT ABOUT THE TRUE POSITION REGARDING THEIR CASE THERE.

Next hearing fixed for Thursday, November 28.

C.P. And Berar Children Act

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to extend the provisions of the Central Provinces and Berar Children Act to Nagpur city, in the first instance.

Accordingly a remand home is to be established at Nagpur.

The Bharat Sewak Samaj, Nagpur, which will manage the affairs of the institution, will receive 100 per cent grant-in-aid from the Government for a period of two years.

Rs. 12,000 have been set apart for payment to the Samaj.

Besides, a Government Certified School is to be started at Nagpur. Rs. 23,780 have been sanctioned for the purpose.

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GADGIL STRESSES NEED OF BIGGER BANKS

POONA, November 23.

THE need for all credit and economic institutions in this country functioning within the frame-work of the broad objective of the socialist pattern accepted by the nation, was stressed here today by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, vice-chairman of the State Bank of India.

Mr. Gadgil who was inaugurating the Bankers' Conference, reiterated his belief that "the credit needs of our development economy are so large that unless the State intervenes, the development programme cannot be completely adequately and in time."

He said this country was definitely committed to the establishment of an economic order where there would be no concentration of wealth in a few hands and social justice would be available for all."

He called upon the bankers to mobilise savings in Maharashtra, making smaller and weaker banks into stronger units, and to play a dynamic role in the industrial renaissance of India."

NO COMPETITION

Mr. Gadgil said, with the growing needs of the economy in future years, banks will be called upon to grant larger credits to trade and industry and only banks with commensurate resources would be able to meet this challenge.

One way of achieving this was amalgamation of small banks into stronger, more viable, units.

Mr. Gadgil did not believe that there could be any competition between the commercial banks and Government-sponsored financial corporations like the Industrial Finance Corporation of India or the State Finance Corporation.—UPI.

Vacant Premises In Kurla: State Explains

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A report has appeared in a section of the press to the effect that the Government of Bombay has 140 vacant tenements at Kurla, unused for the last 18 months and that the Government has expressed its unwillingness to accommodate in those tenements the tenants of a particular building in Bombay, who had been served with eviction notices.

In this connection it may be stated that these tenements, which have been constructed for displaced persons, out of the funds obtained from the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation, now form part of the compensation pool, says a Government Press Note.

In accordance with the instructions from the Government of India vacant tenements in townships and colonies of displaced persons are not now to be allotted and are to be placed at the disposal of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, for being put to auction to enable displaced persons having verified claims to bid for them.

The Government of Bombay has already instructed the Collector of Bombay physically to hand over these vacant tenements to the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, for being put to auction.

The Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, will finalise the auction as soon as he gets all the particulars of these tenements from the Collector.

This will explain why it was not possible to allot the tenements on economic rent, to non-DPs.

Governor Going To Madras

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay Mr. Sri Prakasa will be away from Bombay on a visit to Madras and Poona from the morning of Monday November 25, to the morning of Sunday December 1.

The Governor will leave Bombay on a visit to Delhi and Banaras on the morning of Tuesday, December 10 and will return to Bombay on the night of Monday December 16.

Parliamentarians In Poona

POONA, Nov 23.

The party of 26 delegates to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference visited a few places near Poona yesterday.

At the Artificial Limb Centre, the delegates were very much impressed to see disabled and crippled soldiers and civilians walking and running freely and driving cars and motor cycles with the help of artificial limbs. They also visited the workshop where artificial limbs are manufactured.

At the penicillin factory at Pimpri the parliamentarians went round the different sections of the factory.

Later, in the evening the delegates paid a visit to the National Defence Academy at Khadakwasla and the Khadakwasla Dam.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Indian Hume Pipe Company, Limited, the Lamington Talkies, the Bombay Metals and Alloys Manufacturing Company Limited, Mr. Ramtirth Yogashram, all of Bombay the Padra Municipality, Padra and the Lipton Limited (Ahmedabad Branch), Ahmedabad and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M R Meher, the second and third to that of Mr. Syed Taki Bilgrami the fourth to that of Mr. S. H. Naik the fifth to that of Mr. P D Sawarkar and the sixth to that of Mr. I G Thakore.

Strike Makes Professors Do Shramdan

HYDERABAD, Nov. 23

Many professors and lecturers in the Osmania University and other government colleges have been contributing 'shramdan' by way of keeping lecture-halls and laboratories clean, as a result of the strike by peons, attendants and other 'menial' staff, numbering about two thousand, for the last four days, demanding better wages and allowances.

In the university offices, files were almost at standstill as a result of the strike.

The hostel kitchens were completely affected forcing the boys to take their food in city hotels.

An official of the university said today that the teaching staff were doing their best to keep the classes going without break despite strike.—UPI.

Marathi Writers Protest To Hungary

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prof. Anant Kanekar, president of the Marathi Literary Conference, has sent to the Hungarian Ambassador in New Delhi a statement signed by himself and some other Marathi writers protesting against the sentence of imprisonment inflicted on Hungarian writers.

Besides, Prof. Kanekar the other signatories to the statement are (1) Prof. R. B. Joshi (2) Prof. W. L. Kulkarni (3) Prof. G. B. Gramopadhye (4) Mr. Shamrao Oka (5) Mr. D. G. Nadkarni (6) Prof. V. G. Pundalik and (7) Prof. R. A. Aendulkar. The following is the text of the statement:

We are deeply grieved by the sentence of nine years imprisonment inflicted upon 63 year old Mr Tibor Dery, one of the greatest living writers of Hungary, and by the sentences inflicted upon other writers such as Gyula Hay, Zoltan Zelk and Tibor Tardos.

We strongly protest against the sentences inflicted upon the writers for the part played by them in the national revolution of the Hungarian people.

We protest particularly against secret trials and against attempts to extract confessions through mal-treatment and tortures.

This is a breach of the code of civilised conduct which every Government is expected to follow.

We urge upon the Government of Hungary to cancel the sentences imposed upon the writers, to release them unconditionally and enable them to carry on their literary pursuits in a free and unfettered manner.

A special convocation of the University of Bombay was held on Saturday to honour Mr. D. K. Karve, founder of the first Women's University in India. Mr. Karve (cross-marked) is seen along with Bombay Governor Sri Prakasa in the Convocation Hall.

Bombay University Honours D. K. Karve

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CONFERRING the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) on Mr. D. K. Karve, the well-known educationist and social reformer, at a Special Convocation of the Bombay University, today, the Chancellor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, said that the tasks before free India were indeed difficult and we needed all the strength and encouragement that the elders of the race could give us.

The Degree was conferred on the centenarian in recognition of his services to humanity.

"Many things may appear easy to us today," the Chancellor said, but it was due to the struggle of stalwarts like Dr. Karve against heavy odds, and we could not but feel beholden to them for it.

AN INSPIRATION

Dr. Karve had worked for and lived to see the new India. "He was among the few that saw the light in the midst of darkness, and gave hope in the midst of despair," he said.

A distinguished alumnus of the Bombay University, a devoted public worker, a self-sacrificing patriot, a courageous champion of the humble and the distressed, an idea) person who practised what he preached, and one who, by his simplicity and purity of personal life, he showed us what a true representative of our ancient life and thought was and could be, he stated.

Wishing him a long life the Chancellor said: "We pray that he may be spared to us for long years still, to continue to give the benefit of his leadership and guidance to his great work, and be a source of strength and inspiration to the millions of men and women in the land."

The Chancellor, in his black embroidered in gold, presented the scroll to Dr. Karve amidst blazing lights and clicking cameras in the presence of a distinguished gathering of professors and teachers, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde, and some judges of the Bombay courts.

Replying to the Chancellor, Dr. Karve, who remained seated on account of his age and reading with the aid of high-powered lenses from big cards handed to him, he said that the honour done to him today was one more proof of the love with which society treated him.

He hoped the University of Bombay would rise to greater glory and produce sons of India worthy to shoulder the great tasks before the country.

"Providence was kind to give me a long life", he said, and declared his allegiance to the Alma Mater from where he took his degree in 1884.

Calling upon the Chancellor to confer the Degree on Dr. Karve, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Mr. T. M. Advani, said it was a matter of satisfaction to the Senate and the Syndicate to confer this degree on him.

The last time a special Convocation was held was 26 years ago when four distinguished leaders were recipients of the Honorary Degree of LL.D.

MAN OF VISION

Giving a brief biographical sketch of Dr. Karve, he said that Dr. Karve was interested in improving the social conditions of Indian women, particularly widows, and as an example to others, married a widow when he lost his first wife.

As an educationist, he was associated with the Deccan Education Society, started the Mahila Vidyalaya for the education of girls in 1907 and founded a Women's University in Bombay.

Mr. Advani described him as a man of great faith and vision who had the satisfaction of seeing his dreams realised during his life-time.

"To the present and future generations he will remain an example of plain living and high thinking."

Referring to the custom of awarding honorary degrees, he said the University of Bombay was rather conservative.

"While there may be some reason for the opinion that our standards for the ordinary degrees are going down, there is ample justification for the view that our standard for conferring the Honorary Degree for LL.D. is mounting up," he declared.

Finally, he said that it was good to have the Governor of the State as the ex-officio Chancellor of the University, as it added status and dignity to the University, and was, at all times, advantageous to the University and the Government alike.

Two Children Burnt To Death

AHMEDABAD, November 22... Two children were burnt to death and a third child sustained serious burns when a house was gutted completely due to fire yesterday at village Borsad in Kaira district.

The house was set on fire by some miscreants, it is said, after bolting the doors from outside.

The police arrested one person for interrogation.—UPI.

Labour Leader's Fast Threat

RAJKOT, Nov. 23.

Mr. Kantilal Shah, secretary of the Gujarat Pradesh Indian National Trade Union Congress, has announced his decision to go on fast for a week, beginning from December 2, with a view to persuade the Bhavanagar port authorities to resolve their dispute with the port employees, according to a statement issued today by the INTUC office here.

A strike by the port authorities is scheduled to begin from November 26.

The INTUC has requested the workers to postpone their strike upto December 9.

The INTUC statement expresses the hope that the port authorities would agree to settle the outstanding disputes, or in the alternative the Government would refer the matter to an industrial court.—UPI.

GRAHAM'S MISSION DOOMED

SRINAGAR, Nov. 23.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed declared yesterday that no number of resolutions passed by the U.N. Security Council could alter Indo-Kashmir relationship.

"Kashmir is and shall ever be integral part of India," he said.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting at Charaisharif, 18 miles from here, the Kashmir Premier said Kashmir's case had been hanging fire for the last ten years and the Security Council failed to solve it.

"Let it be known for all that whatever moves Anglo-Americans make to sponsor resolutions like sending Dr. Graham to Indian subcontinent are doomed to fail. People of the state are wide awake to understand subtle moves of Anglo-Americans and they (people) are determined to foil their game," he added amidst cheers.

Referring to food situation in the State, the Premier said even though conditions were somewhat difficult, "nobody will be left to starve." "We shall try to meet the requirements of all those areas where food is scarce," he concluded.—UPI.

Chundrigar On Soviet Veto

KARACHI, Nov. 23.

Commenting on the Soviet threat to veto the five power resolution on Kashmir in the Security Council, the Prime Minister, Mr. Chundrigar in a statement issued late last night, said that the "Soviet action would result in denial of right of self-determination for Kashmir people and as such it would become a threat to international peace and security."

Expressing surprise at the Soviet representatives' declarations in the Security Council, Mr. Chundrigar said that the resolution was "nothing but an attempt to find a solution of the ten-year-old problem on the basis of resolutions already passed by the Council and agreed by India and Pakistan."

It seemed evident, Mr. Chundrigar added, that taking clue from India the USSR regards the Kashmir question as an issue in cold war between the East and the West.

"Actually the real issue involved is not that of political alignments of Pakistan but of the future of the people of Kashmir and sanctity of international agreements freely arrived at and voluntarily entered into," he said.

Concluding, the Prime Minister said, "We on our part will continue to seek peaceful solution of this problem by all possible means."—UPI.

ONE KILLED IN CLASH

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

One person was killed and another seriously injured, when a gang of five attacked the victims with scythes, lathis and other lethal weapons.

The attack was due to past enmity among the persons.

The police have taken into custody four persons in this connection.—UPI.

Management Pool For Industries

NEW DELHI, November 23.

THE industrial management pool, with an initial permanent strength of 200 officers, has been constituted for staffing senior managerial posts in the public enterprises functioning under the Union Ministries, it is stated here today.

For the present, the Ministries of Steel, Mines and Fuel, Transport and Communications and Commerce and Industry will be participating in the scheme, which will be under the administrative control of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs.

Any other Ministry concerned with the running of industrial undertakings may later join the scheme with the concurrence of the Home Ministry.

RECRUITING BODY

Officers of the pool will be selected on the recommendations of a special recruitment board to be constituted which would consist of the chairman or a member of the U.P.S.C. as the chairman, a non-official, two managing directors and general managers of State undertakings and two representatives of participating Ministries, other than those represented by the managing directors and general managers.

The recruitment board is authorised to consider persons who may not have responded to advertisements but whose names have been suggested by the Ministries.

Apart from candidates from the open market, officers may be recruited from the all-India and Central class services (including Railway and Defence Services), State Government employees of similar status and experienced officers from existing public undertakings.

QUALIFICATIONS

Qualifications prescribed are: A degree of a recognised Indian University or its equivalent, maximum age limit of 45 and a minimum of 27 and preferably industrial or managerial experience for five years.

Persons above 45, if specially suitable, may be employed on a long-term contract instead of being appointed to the pool.

The pool has been organised in seven grades with a fixed salary of Rs. 2,750 in Grade I and a sliding scale of Rs. 600-40 1,000 in Grade VII.

In addition junior officers below the age of 27 may be selected in exceptional circumstances and appointed at suitable stages in the scale of Rs. 350-25-500-0-620.

ON MERIT

The scheme for setting up the management pool envisages promotion from one grade into the next higher grade on the basis of merit.

There will be no order of seniority at all within a grade and every incurement will be subject to sanction by the board of directors of the concern under whom the officer is employed and confirmation by the controlling authority.

STRENGTH

The strength of the pool, initially 00, may be reviewed as often as is found necessary but in any case once in two years.

The Union Ministry of Home Affairs, which has been authorised to implement the scheme, will be the controlling authority of the pool.

The Ministry will be advised by a board, which will be constituted with the Cabinet secretary as the ex-officio chairman, five representatives of the participating Ministries as members, and the establishment officer of the Government of India as the ex-officio secretary.

Selected officers will be on probation for two years and the controlling authority will arrange for their posting after training.

Leave, pension and other conditions of service are similar to those applicable to officers of the Central services Class I.—UPI.

WAREHOUSING CORPORATIONS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23

The Central Warehousing Corporation has approved the proposal of the Madhya Pradesh Government to set up a state Warehousing Corporation, and has agreed to contribute a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs towards its share capital.

The Madhya Pradesh Government will also contribute a similar amount for the purpose.

Meanwhile, the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board has recommended to the Government of India the grant of loans of Rs. 2.5 lakhs each to the Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan Governments to enable them to purchase shares in their respective State Warehousing Corporations.

The Board has also recommended allocation of a sum of Rs. 15,000 to the Kerala Government as its contribution to the share capital for 1956-57 on marketing societies in Malabar and Kasargod areas, which were transferred to the State after reorganisation.—UPI.

New U.P.I. Chief

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Mrs. Sucheta Kriplani, M.P., was co-opted as a member of the U.P.I. Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 9 last and thereafter elected as the president of the U.P.I.

Mrs. Kriplani agreed to function as the president of the U.P.I. with immediate effect.—UPI.

Mr. Rasiklal Parekh, Revenue Minister and Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Prohibition participated in Garbha-Ras Dance at the Rang Bhuvan on Friday night.

HINDI STIR MEN HELD

KARNAL, Nov. 23.

Fourteen save Hindi volunteers from Rohtak were arrested today at Gharaunda in Karnal district for defying ban under Section 144 Cr. P.C.

They were marching in a procession shouting pro-Hindi slogans.

This brings the total number of arrests of satyagrahi in Karnal district to 33.—UPI.

63 Satyagrahis Set Free

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 23.

Sixty-three "Save Hindi" satyagrahis were today released from the district jail on the expiry of their sentences.—UPI.

Impromptu Ras

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet entertained a Rang Bhavan audience with an impromptu performance of mixed Ras last night, which was the last day of the Ras Garba Competition organised by the Vijay Mitra Mandal.

One of the items on the programme was a mixed Ras Garba to which some of the guests were invited by the organisers to participate.

Several of the guests accepted the invitation in the spirit of the occasion.

Among them were the judges of the competition together with Mr. Rasikhlal Parikh, Minister for Revenue, and Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Village Industries, and Mrs. Poornima Pakvasa.

THE HOUSE OF KILLICK BOMBAY 1857–1957

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Harden On Increased Buying And Short Covering

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

The forward cotton market was steady today with limited business. Upcountry arrivals were 1700 carts.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 702 against the last close at Rs. 701-12 and steadied at Rs. 702-8.

Thereafter there was active buying and increased short covering which hardened quotations.

The market closed as under:—ICC March opening Rs. 702, highest Rs. 706-12, lowest Rs. 701-12, close Rs. 706-12.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

The produce market was open today for one hour only as a mark of respect to the death of a member.

The market was quiet on lower upcountry advices. In London linseed oil gained £1.

Groundnut February opened at Rs. 162-10 and after declining at Rs. 162-4 steadied at Rs. 162-8. December delivery was quoted at Rs. 32-8.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 150-8 and declined at Rs. 150 but buying by shippers the rate advanced at Rs. 151-12.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 31-10 and cottonseeds at Rs. 103.

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh New Rs 34-4 Khandesh Rs 35-4 Nizam New Bold Rs 32-14 Dec 32-12 Feb 33-4.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 31-12 Kanpur Rs 30-4 Gujarat Rs 31-8.

LINSEED Ready Rs 30-10.

KARDI Ready Rs 20-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 28-0.

OILS Groundnut Ready Rs 19-6 November Rs 19-2 December Rs 18-14 Linseed Rs 15-15.

Castor oil commercial Rs 17-2 BSS Rs 18-2.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 162.62 highest Rs 163.12 lowest Rs 162.25 close Rs 163.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 150.75 highest Rs 152.75 lowest Rs 150.25 close Rs 152.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs 103 highest Rs 104 lowest Rs 103 close Rs 103.50.

Linseed May opening Rs 31.62 highest Rs 31.81 lowest Rs 31.62

HYDERABAD OILSEEDS

Castorseed May: open Rs 146.50 high Rs 147.75 low Rs 146.25 close Rs 147.50.

G nut oil Dec. open Rs 15.70 high Rs 15.73 low Rs 15.62 close Rs 15.65.

G nut oil Feb: open Rs 15.90 high Rs 15.93 low Rs 15.80 close Rs 15.82.

Ready rates: Castorseed Rs 71.00 G nut ready Rs 54.00 Castor oil ready Rs 16.00 G nut oil ready Rs 15.75.—UPI.

close Rs 31.75.

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, Nov 23.

Cottonseed 30 B nut oil 69 Linseed 24 Linseed oil 51 Tilseed 37 Til oil 53 Coconut oil Rs 74.—UPI.

Indore Oilseeds

INDORE Nov 23.

Groundnut seed Rs 24-12 to Rs 25 G nut 17 to 18 Tilseed 33-8 to 35 Linseed 21 to 21-12 Cottonseed 11.

Groundnut oil Rs 57-12 to Rs 58 Linseed oil 47-8. G nut cake 8-4 Linseed cake 11-8.—UPI.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

CLOVES: Rs 368 Magsar Rs 372 Posh Rs 382 Cassia Rs 210 Magsar Rs 216 Posh Rs 222 Mercury Ready Rs 1900 Camphor Rs 6-4-0.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs 490 Alleppy Rs 450 Coora Office Colombo Rs 430 Ginger Rs 39.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 75 Magsar Rs 524 to 529 Maha delivery Rs 536 to 541.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, November 23.

120 DULL CONE DECEMBER

Opening	818
Highest	818
Lowest	816
Close	817

120 DULL CONE FEBRUARY

Opening	805
Highest	805
Lowest	803
Close	803

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DECEMBER

Opening	545
Highest	545
Lowest	540
Close	542

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE FEBRUARY

Opening	550
Highest	550
Lowest	545
Close	547

Ready 120 Japan	4	4	3
Ready 150 Japan	4	3	3
Ready 120 Italy	4	8	0
Ready 150 Italy	4	4	6

Bombay Metals

BOMBAY, November 23.

Copper	Rs. 160
Zinc	Rs. 56/8
Lead	Rs. 70
Tin	Rs. 121

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Nov. 23.

Coiryarn beypore Rs 155-165 quilandy Rs 170-180 fibre garbled Rs 135 ungarbled Rs 125.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 165 unhusked Rs 180 dry Rs 187.50 coconut oil Rs 710 copra office Rs 460 dilpasand Rs 490 Madras nottam Rs 485.

Pepper wynaad Rs 645 dry Nger Rs 255 coffee robusta Rs 185.

Timber pali Rs 60-65 junglewood Rs 40-50 vellapine Rs 60-65 benteak Rs 40-50 teak Rs 120-130 mango Rs 3.50-3.75 teak Rs 30-32.50 rosewood Rs 20-25.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Nov 23.

3 %	Conversion	71.00
2½%	1961	94.20
2½%	1960	96.95
2½%	1962	94.10
2½%	1976	83.15
3 %	1958	99.75
3 %	1958-61	98.65
3 %	1963-65	93.25
3 %	1964	93.65
3 %	1966-68	91.05
3 %	1970-75	86.10
3½%	1962	97.50
3½%	1961	99.60
3½%	1964	97.65
3½%	1965	97.30
3½%	1967	97.60
3½%	1974	98.30
4 %	1960-70	100.60
4½%	1958-68	100.75
3½%	1967	99.50
4 %	1972	100.00

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD		97.00
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1977	84.50
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1979	84.00
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1966	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963	98.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1967	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1988	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal	(L.D.)	97.75
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	98.75
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	98.50

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958	99.25
3 %	Bombay	1960	96.30
3½%	Bombay	1962	98.00
4 %	Bombay	1965	100.00
4 %	Bombay	1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.30
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.30

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

The Bullion market was quiet but steady today with moderate business.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 183-4 against the last close at Rs. 183. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 182-14.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 108-6. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 108-6 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70-12.

Later on there was scattered buying which imparted steady tone.

The market closed as under:—

Ready silver	183	1	0
Forward	183	7	0
Ready gold	108	9	0
Forward	108	9	0
Sovereigns	70	12	0

Indore Silver

INDORE, Nov. 23

Silver open Rs 183-14 high Rs 184-2-6 low Rs 183-15 close Rs 184-2.—UPI.

Calcutta Bullion,

CALCUTTA, Nov 23.

Silver bullion: open Rs 179-6 high 179-10 low Rs 179-4 close Rs 179-10.

Silver Tici closed Rs 179-9 Gold Acid close Rs 194-12.

Silver arrival ten bars offtake ten bars, Gold arrival 1,000 tolas and offtake 1,000 tolas.—UPI.

Secunderabad Bullion

Silver open Rs 182 high Rs 182-8 low Rs 182 close Rs 182-4. Gold open Rs 107-8 high Rs 107-14 low Rs 107-8 close Rs 107-12.—UPI.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Nov. 23.

Ready wheat Rs 15.87 to 17 gram Rs 11.75 barley Rs 10.50 bejhar Rs 10 maize Rs 12.37 bajra Rs 12.87 jowar Rs 9 to 10.25 guwar Rs 13 rice basmati Rs 27 to 29 coarse Rs 19 peas dara green Rs 10.25 white Rs 10.62 matar dal Rs 12.37 arhar Rs 10.37 arhar dal Rs 14.50 urd Rs 17 to 19 moong Rs 16 to 17 masoor Rs 14.75 oats Rs 11.25 methi Rs 14.25.

Trade stock wheat 28 gram 49 jowar 6 bejhar 14 peas 30 arhar 73 khatties.

Gur pansera Rs 12.75 to 13.25 crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery jaswant Rs 33 simbhaoli Rs 33.12 mansoorpur Rs 33.56 rampur Rs 34.50 retail Rs 36.75 khandsari Rs 28 to 32.

Oilseeds sarson Rs 29 taramira Rs 22 groundnut Rs 15 cotton seed Rs 13 mustard oil Rs 80 groundnutoil Rs 59 vegetable products Rs 36.50 oilcake Rs 12.62.

Futures opening peas mangsir Rs 10.38 maha Rs 10.61 jeth Rs 10.63 arhar mangsir Rs 10.61 maha Rs 10.87 jeth Rs 11.39 bajra poh Rs 12.90 maize poh Rs 12.50 urd maha Rs 16.87 moong maha Rs 14.87 gur fagun Rs 12.11.

raids.

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Stock Exchange was officially closed today on account of fortnightly settlement.

In office to office transactions the sentiment was steady and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 165 and Indian Iron at Rs. 18.84.

Delhi Shares

DELHI, Nov 23.

Indian Iron Rs 18.90 Indian Copper Rs 3.00 DCM Rs 31.87 Reja Rs 5.00 BIC Rs 4.50 H Motor Rs 6.25.—UPI.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Nov 23.

Tin 336-3/4 Singapore rubber closed, Peppers white 98 Black fob 64 Black 62 Coprah fob 28-1/2 Coconut oil 47-1/2 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 832 rupees Coconut oil cif Bombay 1333 rupees.

GENERAL BUYING IN N.Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Unfavourable weather and lack of any December transferable notices brought general buying in futures. It was first-notice day for nearby December.

Gains extended to 1.20 per bale before prices reacted partially on hedging and profit taking.

Declines in current crop months were cushioned by trade buying. New crop months dropped slightly under previous close. Current crop futures held at or near highs for day influenced by cold temperatures and snow or rain over extensive areas of cotton belt.

Gains in nearby were held in check by trade selling. Uncertainty of possible relaxation of Federal controls over cotton next year depressed new crop.

New York closed up 19 to 32, off 11 to 15 points.

New Orleans closed up 13 to 23 off 16 to 18 points.

NEW YORK

	High	Low	Close
December	36.70	36.52	36.69
March	36.41	36.24	36.38
May	36.39	36.13	36.36
July	35.93	35.69	35.91
October	34.04	33.71	33.87
December	33.93	33.65	33.75
March	33.86	33.75	33.73
May	33.80	33.70	33.70
Spot	36.70		

NEW ORLEANS

December	36.56	36.46	36.53
March	36.39	36.23	36.33
May	36.38	36.18	36.33
July	35.92	35.71	35.78
October	34.02	33.80	33.86
December	33.96	33.70	33.74
March			33.74
May			33.72
Spot	35.25		

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

COPPER: Dec 24.17 Jan 24.70 March 24.27 May 24.32 July 24.37 Sept 24.40 Oct 24.14 sales 39 lots.

TIN: Nov-Dec-Jan 85.50 March 85.25 May 85.

LEAD: Dec 12.15 Jan 12.25 March 12.35 May 12.40 July 12.45 Sept 12.50 Oct 12.55.

ZINC: Nov 9.21 Dec 9.25 Jan 9.30 March 9.37 May 9.43 July 9.47 Sept 9.50 Oct 9.52 sales 12 lots.

SUGAR: Jan 3.73 March-May-July 3.66 Sept 3.67 Oct 3.64 March 3.55 sales 133 lots.

RUBBER: Nov 27.80 March 27.90 May through Nov 27.95.

WOOL: Dec 166 March 168 May 168 July 166.5 Oct 170 Dec 168.5 March 167. Grease wool Dec 139 March 138 May 136.5 July 135 Oct 133.5 Dec 132.3 March 130.3.

CHICAGO WHEAT: Dec 218-7/8 March 224-1/8 May 221-1/4 July 196-3/8 Sept 198-1/2.

Conference On Cotton Cultivation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

A five-day conference for discussion of cotton-growing problems in India will open at Coimbatore on December 4 under the auspices of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

There will be seven seminars, each of which will discuss one aspect of cotton cultivation.

The first two will study recent advances in cotton technology and their bearing on cotton breeding, and review methods of cultivation in the country.

The improvement of cotton through hybridisation and other similar methods will be considered at two other seminars. The fifth seminar will study the progress made in controlling diseases and pests afflicting cotton crops.

The evolution of various methods of cotton breeding and urgent problems of cultivation in the Southern India will be discussed at the last two seminars.

Groundnut Chaitra Contract

RAJKOT, Nov 23.

Chaitra contract of groundnut and groundnut oil will commence in all the five rings of Saurashtra from November 25 it is officially learned here.

The Forward Market Commission has given its assent for commencing the contract.

The decision was taken at the last meeting of the directors of the Association which met here on November 14.—UPI.

Queen To Visit Netherlands

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Queen Elizabeth of Britain and Prince Philip will pay a state visit to the Netherlands on March 25, 26 and 27 next, Buckingham Palace announced today.—UPI-AFP.

Townsend Won't Go Back Home

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 22.

GROUP Captain Peter Townsend, whose name was romantically linked with that of Princess Margaret, stated here today that he would "never return" to England.

Townsend, is making a world tour by jeep, told reporters here that he would end his trip in Brussels, from where he started.

He would then seek a peaceful country to live in after writing a book on his round-the-world journey.

The Royal Air Force officer yesterday celebrated his 43rd birthday.—UPI.

BEAUTIFYING LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23.

Efforts are being made to recapture some of the old beauty and glamour of Lucknow, onetime known as the city of gardens.

Besides various plans to lay new parks and broaden the streets, a scheme to lay a new flower garden along the riverside is being implemented. This garden will also have picnic spots and children's parks.

The river bank from Moti Mahal to Iron Bridge on the side of the historic Chutter Manzil and Martyr's Memorial has been selected for the purpose.

Meanwhile, the Improvement Trust, which is sponsoring this plan, has drawn up a scheme of slum clearance. Some 1,200 new houses will be constructed at a total cost of Rs. 4,000,000.—NAFEN.

International Jute Meet

CALCUTTA, Nov 23.

India, along with other jute-consuming countries, would urge for a low price of raw jute at the International Jute Conference to be held at Narayanganj (East Pakistan) so that its finished goods could be sold at competitive rates.

This was stated today by Mr D P Goenka who will lead a three-man Indian Jute Mills' Association delegation.

The International Jute Conference convened by the Pakistan Jute Association will be grouped into seevn sittings. It will be inaugurated on Nov. 25 by the East Pakistan Chief Minister Mr A R Khan. —UPI.

'Electronic Weather Man'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

AN "electronic weather man," which can accurately detect vital high altitude weather conditions, has been developed by the U.S. Army.

The new system spots high altitude indications of on-coming storms, hurricanes and other bad weather faster and more accurately than any previous device.

It is the first system able to chart high velocity winds like the jet stream on a routine basis.

Developed by the U.S. Army Signal Engineering Laboratories at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, the system reduces long, difficult calculations now required to interpret data from a weather balloon flight.

It tracks the balloon and a built-in "electronic brain" does the figuring instantly.

Specially designed computers of the system work in conjunction with a three-pound radiosonde weather station carried aloft by a rising balloon.

The tiny airborne device sends back data on humidity, temperature and pressure.

A second high-speed computer calculates winds faster and at a greater range than has ever before been possible.

The system can track a balloon to an altitude of 24 miles or higher over a 200-mile drift radius.

AREAS OF AGREEMENT SEEN BETWEEN CHRISTIANS, MUSLIMS

WASHINGTON, November 22.

THE importance of greater contact and understanding between Muslims and Christians was highlighted here yesterday by speakers at the opening session of the Institute of Muslim-Christian Co-operation.

In greeting the gathering, one of the Christinan clergymen present, the Rev. Frederick A. McGurie, representing Catholic Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle, said the archbishop rejoiced in the fact of this gathering.

McGuire said that this institute was in accord with Pope Pius Twelfth thoughts. An Institute of Muslim Studies had recently been organised in the Vatican itself.

McGuire quoted an article by the Rev. William Devris, published in La Civita Cattolica in Rome, which pointed out that the Soviets were wooing the Muslim world but that a close look at the treatment of Muslims in the USSR would show the Muslims what Russian intentions were.

COLLABORATION NEEDED

Father McGuire stressed the importance of non-political collaboration between Muslims and Christians to overthrow atheistic communism which threatened both.

A Muslim view of Islamic-Christian relations was presented by Abdelmonem Shaker, Egyptian-born author and lecturer and a founder of the Continuing Committee on Muslim-Christian Co-operation which is sponsoring the two-day institute.

Shaker said: "We are strongly advised that Muslims and Christians should co-operate if they are to survive in the face of certain alien philosophies."

Shaker said he felt this advice to be negative, motivated by apprehension.

"What happens to Muslim-Christian relations when the threat ceases to exist?" Shaker asked.

Shaker called for a broadening of areas of understanding between the two faiths based on their lasting and positive values. He stressed the mutualities of Islamic and Christian belief in God, in the dignity and equality of man, and in the sanctities of freedom of thought and worship.

He also stressed that co-operation between the two faiths was not a passing fad nor an attempt to merge Islam and Christianity."

NO PASSING FAD

He declared that neither religion had the slightest intention now or ever of compromising its faith. Just as there were broad areas of agreement, there were areas of disagreement, Shaker said. He added: "We must agree to disagree agreeably."

He pointed out that a comparison of notes between the two faiths enhanced one's appreciation of one's own faith.

Another speaker, Dr. Erich W. Dethmann, Director of Research of the American Friends of the Middle East and an editor of the Committee's newsletter, outlined the history of the Christian understanding of Islam.

Dethmann said in part: "If we both, Christians and Muslims, would not allow ourselves to be influenced by pre-conceived notions, but would turn to the very sources of information about our religions, we would set our feet on a path where genuine understanding can be reached.

"Only the will to know and to be known in the utmost fullness possible to mind and heart will bring about this deeper understanding on the level which really counts, the spiritual level.

"Making this earnest effort to understand each other, we soon would discover not merely that we have a good number of things in common, but what is more important — that we could help each other and draw from each other's strength without losing our identity."

At a luncheon meeting of the Institute, Mr. Nugroho of Indonesia stated that Muslims and Christians must not only "co-exist but co-operate" to "defend themselves against the attacks of those who try to destroy their common belief in God and the social institutions based on these beliefs."

CO-EXIST, CO-OPERATE

Nugroho said that a positive element in Muslim-Christian co-operation would be its attempt to work for a world based on the principles embodied in the two faiths.

Guests at the luncheon included Saudi Arabian Ambassador Sheikh Abdullah al-Khayyal, Ambassador Ali Amini of Iran, Anwar Niazi, Charge D'Affaires of the Egyptian Embassy and Ambassador Hollington Tong of Formosa.

Nugroho said that two major ideologies were shaping the world's two great powers today. It was most encouraging that the Institute sponsored the meeting of Muslims and Christians to discuss ways and means of co-operating. He emphasised that whatever differences existed between the two faiths, "the outstanding thing they have in common is a belief in God."

ALWAYS TOGETHER

Another speaker, Mehdi Benouna, a member of the Moroccan Consultative Assembly, declared that he saw no real necessity for co-operation between Christianity and Israel since it had co-existed and co-operated for centuries in west Asia and the Arab world.

He pointed out that Muslims and Christians had co-operated throughout the west Asia and Africa in national independence movements, and stressed that the Institute's efforts should seek "real understanding" between Christians of the U. S. and the people of the Muslim world.

He commended the effort and said people of the two faiths should stand together in the face of current and common dangers.

Another speaker, Ghassan Tueini, member of the Lebanese delegation to the UN, emphasised that co-operation, not unity, could be the only outcome of Muslim-Christian association. He said that on the human level, the two groups could get together to discuss important things common to both faiths, but that God alone could bring unity to the two.

Tueini said that the common values of Christianity and Islam were "threatened by forces whose enmity is the same toward both."

He pointed out that Christians and Muslims must stand together against those who might bring world destruction because "any attempt by man to destroy the world is a revolt of the creature against the Creator."

In another Institute session yesterday the spiritual assets of Islam and Christianity were expounded.

U.K. Premier Defends Arms Aid To Tunisia

LONDON, November 23.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN SAID LAST NIGHT THAT ANGLO-AMERICAN ACTION IN SENDING ARMS TO TUNISIA EARLIER THIS WEEK WAS "IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE WHOLE WESTERN ALLIANCE."

Speaking in Liverpool, Macmillan said:

"Some people may say that we went against the maxim recently when he sent a few small arms to Tunisia against the wishes of our French friends. But we were and still are absolutely convinced that in reality we were acting in the best interest of the whole Western alliance, of which France is a valued and an indispensable member."

The British Prime Minister said that in view of this development and of the forthcoming NATO meeting, he was "particularly glad" that he and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd would have the opportunity of meeting French Premier Felix Gaillard in Paris on Monday.

Macmillan went on to plead the cause of British integration with a United Europe.

U.K. & UNITED EUROPE

He said: "Since the Second World War, Europe and this country have slowly come to realise that the historical divisions between them are less important than the heritage and interests which they share."

Macmillan continued: "Even more important, we have all come to recognise that Europe can only defend herself in unity, and that without the support of the United States, even a United Europe would have little chance of survival."

Referring to the forthcoming NATO "summit" meeting next month, Macmillan said: "I am confident that our meeting together will enable a new spirit of inter-dependence to animate the whole organisation. From this will follow the definite and practical measures which we need."

The British Prime Minister said that in these circumstances there was no reason for any European nation "to turn back."

He said that by associating herself with a United Europe, Britain would take care not to harm the interests of the British Commonwealth.

Macmillan said in this connection that he would be visiting Australia and New Zealand after Christmas and would pay short visits on the way to Pakistan, India and Ceylon.—UPI-AFP.

RED PARTIES' PEACE CALL

BELGRADE, November 23.

A "PEACE MANIFESTO" SIGNED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF SIXTY-FIVE COMMUNIST PARTIES WAS MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT BY THE YUGOSLAV TANYUG NEWS AGENCY.

The manifesto was drawn up at a Moscow conference of Communist Party leaders held from November 14 to 16.

The manifesto said that war was "not inevitable," but warned that "the danger of monstrous and murderous war has not passed."

The manifesto was an appeal "to the workers and peasants of all countries, to the men and women of the whole world, to all people of good will," the Yugoslav news agency reported.

The manifesto warned that a new war would "transcend everything mankind has experience until now," and that atomic, hydrogen and rocket war "would envelop all the people and threaten inexhaustible poverty to many generations of mankind.

The manifesto urged "All people of goodwill" to demand:

1. The suspension of the atoms race, a ban on the production and use of nuclear weapons, and immediate suspension of nuclear tests.

2. A halt to the "policy of military blocs and creation of military bases in other countries."

3. Support for the policy of collective security, peaceful co-existence, and "wide economic and cultural co-operation."

4. The pursuance by the governments of the world of a "policy of peace" in the United Nations, and resistance to "the policy of cold war."—UPI-AFP.

YUGOSLAVIA DISAGREES

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.

YUGOSLAV Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. Velko Mitchunovitch said last night that Yugoslavia had disagreed with certain points of the joint statement signed by world Communist leaders in Moscow yesterday.

Mitchunovitch made these statements to newsmen who had previously asked Soviet First Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan why Yugoslavia was not among the countries mentioned in the joint Communist statement.

Mikoyan replied: "It would be better to ask the Yugoslav Ambassador."

Informed of this, Mitchnovitch replied: "As a matter of fact, we were in disagreement with certain points. The Yugoslav delegation in Moscow was empowered to sign any document which we could have approved entirely."

An Ambassador of a Communist country then told newsmen, "Yugoslavia will, just like the Communist and workers parties representatives of the world, sign an appeal in favour of peace that will be published shortly."

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was questioned by newsmen about the possible "international repercussions" of the joint statement.

He replied: "Pardon me. It is 8 o'clock and the reception is supposed to last from 6 to 8 o'clock. To discuss this question, we would need more time than it takes the "Sputnik" to circle the globe."—UPI-AFP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The State Department threatened today to cancel by the middle of December the passports of the American students who went recently to China should they refuse by that date to let their passports be stamped with the mention 'valid only to return to the United States'.—UPI-AFP.

UNEF WILL BE FINANCED BY UN MEMBERS

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Nov. 23.

THE United Nations General Assembly voted that the U.N. Emergency Force for the Middle East should be financed by member countries on a pro rata basis corresponding with their contributions to the general budget.

The resolution was carried by 51 votes, with 11 against (the Soviet group (Chile and Ecuador), and 19 abstentions (Egypt and the Arab countries).

The decision was reached on the basis of a resolution sponsored by 21 countries including those who supplied contingents to UNEF: Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, India, Indonesia, Norway, Sweden and Yugoslavia, plus Ceylon, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Pakistan, Thailand and Uruguay.

The Soviet Union said it would not contribute to the upkeep of the force, adding it should be paid for by Britain and Israel as a penalty for their "aggression against Egypt."—UPI-AFP.

Huge Opium Haul By Police

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Opium worth Rs. 3,000 was seized by the Detection of Crime Branch in a surprised raid on a room in the Dongri area last night.

The police said that they received information that a large quantity of opium smuggled from Uttar Pradesh was being held by some person in that room, for distribution to the agents and customers through carriers.

When the police swooped down upon Room No. 18, in House No. 24/28, Mirza Ali Street, Imamwada, Dongri, they recovered 11 lb. and 35 tolas of opium hidden in the room.

At the time of the raid one Haji Abbas Husain and his wife Mariam Haji Abbas Husain were present there.

Haji Abbas, police believed, received the contraband here and then distributed it to the persons concerned.

Both were taken into custody.

The Prohibition Police carried out yesterday 44 raids in Greater Bombay when they seized 104 gallons of illicit liquor, 1,217 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 8,767.

Twenty-three persons were taken into custody during these

Two Israelis Killed

AMMAN, Nov. 23.

Two Israelis were killed by a Jordanian National Guard patrol when they crossed into Jordan yesterday, a Jordanian military spokesman said tonight.—UPI-AFP.

Australasian Interest In Indian Magician's Tricks

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

KEEN interest in Indian magical tricks has been evinced in Australian countries as a result of the four-month visit of the Indian magician, P. C. Sorcar, to these areas.

Mr. Sorcar, who toured Australia, is now in New Zealand.

A number of magicians from these two countries are likely to visit India in the near future to learn some of the tricks Mr. Sorcar has been demonstrating with his 11-man party and 20 tons of equipment.

"What is it in the Indian tricks —illusion, delusion, occlusion or plain magic?" asks the newspaper, Christchurch Star-Sun, of New Zealand, commenting on a Sorcar exhibition recently.—NAFEN.

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CRISIS CONFIRMS GAILLARD IN HIS POSITION

PARIS, November 23.

THE CRISIS OVER THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMS SUPPLIES FOR TUNISIA CONFIRMED M FELIX GAILLARD IN HIS POSITION AS FRANCE'S YOUNGEST EVER PRIME MINISTER.

But since his installation two weeks ago, he has lost 81 of the 337 votes that were cast for him.

Though it is thought that M. Gaillard will succeed in remaining in office until the end of the year, it is not believed that he can for long contain the mutual antagonism between the Socialist and Conservative elements of his coalition.

Once the Government has seen France through the NATO crisis, his coalition may grind to an early halt.

So for that matter may French industry for the want of raw materials.

M. Gaillard is said to be planning relief for the industry by means of a large foreign loan, backed by French expectations in the Sahara, but there are those who ask whether these expectations are not a mirage.

Unquestionably there is oil in the Sahara but how is it to be got out?

Prime Minister Gaillard seems to be trying to save the franc and Algeria, but so far nothing that has been evolved seems capable of ending the Algerian war or of paying for it.

The new tax measures and the budget economies which, with great difficulty he forced through Parliament, will not be productive until next year.

They cannot possibly counter the inflationary repercussions of the 250,000,000,000 francs advanced from the Bank of France.—NAFEN.

Jap Respect For Neutrality Of Cambodia

PHONM PENH, Nov. 23.

"Japan takes into account the neutral policy practised by the Cambodian dingdom to furthtr peace and stability in South-East Asia," a joint communique said here last night following talks between visiting Japanese Premier Nobusuke Kshi and Cambodian leaders.

The communique said that at the same time Cambodia "was taking note of Japan's hopes to tighten friendly links with Asian countries."

The communique was issued shortly after Kishi's visit to the famed Angkok temple and was signed by the two Premiers at the royal palace.

It was read to a large crowd of several thousand, first in Japanese and Cambodian and then in a French translation.

The communique said that Cambodia and Japan conformed with the aims and principles of the United Nations Charter as to the solution of international problems. At the same time the two Premiers condemned nuclear tests," it added.

Referring to the reparations issue, the communique said that Japan in recognition of Cambodia's renunciation of war reparations had pledged to give that country economic and technical aid and to study the means of increasing the volume of trade exchanges between the two countries.—UPI-AFP.

City Of Science For Siberia

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 23.

The details of the City of Science which the Soviet Union is setting up at Novosibirsk, Siberia, have been given in a broadcast from Moscow Radio by Professor Mikhail Lavrentyev.

He is a deputy president of the Soviet Academy of Science.

It will cover 2,500 acres, he declared, and would eventually house 20,000 students and teachers. The first batch of 1,500 will be moving in next year.

The scheme is costing 200,000,000 roubles, according to Professor Lavrentyev's figures, although many observers outside Russia doubt whether it will be possible to keep down to such a low figure.

Most branches of science will be represented with the accent on physical rather than biological studies. Mathematics—particularly as applied to robot apparatus—will be given special attention.

The city is due to be completed within the next three years.—NAFEN.

Hearst Meets Kruschev

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.

Soviet Communist Party chief Nikita Kruschev yesterday granted an interview to William Randolph Hearst, director of the Hearst Corporation, the Soviet Tass news agency reported.

Also present were American newsmen Frank Connif and Morrison, and Soviet Foreign Ministry press chief Leoni Ilyichev.—UPI-AFP.

FUTURE FOR SILK IN U. S. A.

NEW YORK, November 23.

United States delegates who attend the International Silk Association conference are convinced that this material has a new era of prosperity before it in this country.

Partly because of the rise of nylon and similar synthetic materials, and partly because of the high tariff on it, silk has suffered severe setbacks in the post-war years.

Now it is making a striking recovery thanks to the tariff being reduced from 45 per cent to 22½ per cent. The cut came into force in June last year and sales have been increasing ever since.

During the first three months of 1957, imports came to 6,800,000 yards, nearly double the 3,500,000 yards which entered the country in the corresponding quarter of last year.

Taking the year as a whole, consumption is expected to reach 80,000,000 yards, with 35,000,000 yards coming in from abroad and 45,000,000 yards being woven in this country.

Mr. George Elbogen, President of the International Silk Association, predicts that next year's consumption will be in the region of 100,000,000 yards. About 50,000,000 yards of this will be imported, with most of it coming from Japan. Smaller amounts will arrive from Italy, Britain, West Germany, Switzerland and France.

Producers are slashing prices in an effort to force up sales. Silk dresses can now be bought here for dol. 17.50, about half of what the cheapest formerly cost.—NAFEN.

Six Injured In Shell Explosions

JHANSI, Nov. 23.

Six persons were admitted in the civil hospital here as a result of injuries sustained by them in shell explosions. The injured were brought here from Babina.

It is learned that a boy, aged about ten, found an unexploded shell and as he threw it on a stone boulder it exploded. The boy and his father were badly injured, the boy's hand had to be amputated.

In the village Babina a shell burst over a villagers' residence and four women were injured. Two bullocks were also killed.

The Central Government had acquired about 23,000 acres of land for an artillery firing range. The range contained about 21 villages. Sometimes the villagers enter the vacated land without informing the military authorities.—UPI.

Rickshaw Pullers' Token Strike

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Nearly 3,000 rickshaw pullers of the city went on a token strike today as a protest against the decision of the Delhi Municipal Committee and the Delhi Administration to abolish plying of rickshaws without providing them with a alternative jobs.

The rickshaw pullers suggested among other things that they should be provided with two-seater scooters through their co-operatives.—UPI.

New Refinery Planned For Sicily

ROME, Nov. 23.

The Italian Government's Eni-Agip Oil Corporation is investigating the practicability of constructing an oil refinery capable of handling 5,000,000 tons annually in Sicily.

It would be supplied with crude oil from deposits in Sinai and Sicily itself.

Fields in Sinai are now yielding about 60,000 tons each month. This will be stepped up to 100,000 tons monthly next year. By 1960, these deposits plus those in Sicily will be producing at an annual rate of just under 4,000,000 tons.

Eni-Agip already has 50 per cent interests in Italy's two largest existing refineries, at Leghorn and Bari. Standard Oil of New Jersey control the other 50 per cent. The state company also has a 51 per cent holding in the country's third biggest refinery, at Porto Marghera, Venice. The balance of the shares are in the hands of British Petroleum.

Building a new refinery in Sicily would dove-tail with the geral plans drawn up by the Government for the industrial development of that Island and southern Italy.—NAFEN.

BRITISH P.O.Ws DISGUISED AS NUNS BY PRIEST

LONDON, Nov. 23

SOME of the most surprising nuns that Rome has even seen wandered through the streets of that city after Italy has surrendered to the Allies in 1943.

For under the innocent-looking robes were British prisoners of war.

They were given their outfits by Monsignor Hugh O'Flaherty after escaping from Italian camps in the general confusion which followed Italy's defeat.

He was one of the priests attached to the Vatican who was given the task of visiting British prisoners in Italian hands. When they got clear, he helped them keep clear of the Germans, who fought on in Italy despite Mussolini's decision.

The story of how the Monsignor persuaded Italian friends to hide the escapees in their home is told in a book just published here, "Crown of Glory," by Alden Hatch.

Monsignor O'Flaherty also began acquiring property in Rome to house them. At one time, he owned or managed more than 60 apartments. Nnus' and monks robes were given to the men so that they would not have to spend all their time indoors.

Others were disguised as workmen.

One man, better dressed than the rest, even managed to visit the Rome Opera and persuade Field Marshal Kesselring to autograph his programme for him.—NAFEN.

Sputniks Unlimited

MOSCOW, Nov. 22.

A SOVIET scientist said the U.S.S.R. "can build and launch at any time an unlimited number of artificial satellites, and, if necessary, a satellite weighing 1,000 kilograms."

The scientist, professor Vladimir Dobronpavor of the Moscow Higher Technical School, also said Soviet scientists were now working on plans for rockets to the Moon, Mars and Venus.

A trip to the moon could take from one to five days, Dobronpavov said.

Some Soviet scientists, he said, "even hope to build space ships to reach other planets in the system. But, of course, this will be achievable only in the distant future."—UPI-AFP.

France Rejects Mediation Move

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Nov. 23.

France's Foreign Minister Christian Pineau yesterday rejected offers by Morocco and Tunisia to use their "good offices" in helping France settle the Algeria dispute.

Pineau told newsmen the offers by King Mohammed of Morocco and Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba were not acceptable, because those two nations were not neutral in the Algeria conflict.

In his statement to the press Pineau said:

"It is apparent that the joint communique issued by the King of Morocco and the President of the Tunisian Republic is very moderate in its form, but I do not believe it is acceptable in its substance.

"The fact is that the communique does not make clear what for us is essential: if the first negotiations should deal with the ceasefire or with the future status of Algeria.—UPI-AFP.

South Africa Day On December 10

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

The National Union of Students of India has requested all college and university unions in the country to observe December 10 as the "Day of declaration of conscience on South Africa" and as a day of protest.

The request follows a communication received by the National Union from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, in which she has expressed regret that there has been "no dramatic demonstration of universal protest" against the South African Government's apartheid policy.

She says: "As signers of the Declaration of Conscience, we are writing to you in the conviction that the time has come for a world-wide protest."—UPI

Viet Nam Expects Bumper Tea And Coffee Crop

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

The total acreage of tea and coffee plantations on the high plateaus o fViet Nam, Djiring, Banmethout and Pleiku, has steadily increased.

Viet Nam already expotring considerable quantities of tea is expected to have an exportable surplus of coffee and tea for the first time since the war, according to trade circles in New York.

On the plateaus, coffee estates total 3,176 hectares of which more than 2,000 hectares are planted in Robusta and only a small number in Arabica. The sharp decrease of acreage planted with Arabica type trees is because of the low resistance of this variety to plant disease and insects.

Planters favour the more resistant and vigorous type of coffee trees which are harvested during the cool dry season between February and May. Although the coffee crop this year came only to 954 tons, it is estimated by the planters that because of the excellent growing season this year, the crop in 1958 will come to 1,772 metric tons, leaving a good margin for export after local needs are met.—NAFEN.

RUSSIA'S LAZY COMPOSERS CASTIGATED

VIENNA, Nov. 23.

RUSSIA'S "lazy" composers are castigated in the Moscow semi-official "Literary Gazette" for hiring unknown ghost music writers to compose most of their work.

The newspaper claims that famous men in the Russian musical field have been known to whistle a few opening bars of a theme over the telephone to some musical hack whose task it then was to finish the composition.

Among the composers named are Mark Pradkin, Modeste Tabachlikov and Ludmilla Lyadova.

The "Literary Gazette" suggests that many Russian composers stoop to such practices because they are unable to orchestrate for themselves, know music only by ear and suffer from an "indestructible laziness."

The attack upon composers is only the latest of a series of "exposures."

In recent weeks, managers of poorly run restaurants have been severely criticised as have rack track habituees and factories producing ill fitting and shoddy clothing.—NAFEN.

More Tourists For Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 23.

This year's final figure for tourists visiting Sweden from non-Scandinavian countries is likely to be 10 per cent higher than the 1956 total.

It is likely to reach more than 500,000, a record, says the Swedish Tourist Traffic Association. This would be four times as high as the pre-war peak of 117,000 reached in 1938.

New lines in jute sacks were seen at a recent potato pre-packaging exhibition held in the U.K. by the Potato Marketing Board, reports the Jute Bulletin of the Indian Central Jute Committee.

The exhibit showed jute master containers of different sizes which are now in demand for transporting small pre-packed units of potatoes.

Varsity Plan Forums Collect Rs. 18 Lakhs

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

A sum of Rs. 18,17,354 has been collected by way of small savings by the University Planning Forums according to reports received so far.

Of this amount, forums in the northern region collected Rs. 53,852, those in the southern region Rs. 28,798 in central region Rs. 20,880, in western region Rs 12,824 and in eastern region Rs. 1,000.

A college in New Delhi has collected Rs. 50,500, which is the highest collection by an individual college.

The number of planning forums in the country today is about 300.—UPI.

Commonwealth Delegates Watch Dances

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The delegates to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, 1957, were entertained to a programme of Indian music and dance on the lawns of Council Hall tonight, under the auspices of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

The programme featured Garba and Ras dances by the Gurjar Garba Mandal, and a colourful Fisherman's Folk Dance by a Bombay fishermen's folk dance party.

A distinguisher audience on the occasion including Mr. S. D. Silam, speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Nuclear Tests

U.K. To Consider Jap Claims For Compensation

TOKYO, Nov. 23.

THE British Government has notified Japan that any damage suffered by Japanese nationals as a result of British nuclear weapons tests in the Pacific would be "carefully considered," it was learned here yesterday.

The British Government notified its attitude to Japanese Ambassador Haruhiko Nishi in London and at the same time warned that no person who deliberately entered or stayed in the Pacific zone declared by Britain as dangerous to shipping, would be entitled to such compensation.

The British Government's move was in response to a note sent by Japan on November 8 and reserving the right to request compensation for damages suffered by Japanese as a result of the British Christmas Island blast.

Nishi was told that the British Government would give close study to any request for damages filed by the Japanese Government.

The attitude of the British Government would be determined according to the merits of each particular case.—UPI-AFP.

Arabs Are Impervious To Communism'

SAIGON, Nov. 23.

Crown Prince Abdul Illah of Iraq told a news conference in Saigon today that the Arab countries were "impervious to Communism."

He added that peace could be maintained in the Middle East.

Questioned on the position in North Africa the Crown Prince said that as an Arab he hoped that all the Arab nations would gain their independence.—UPI-AFP.

Patna Medical College Strike Continues

PATNA, Nov. 23.

The strike of the Patna Medical College Hospital housemen and students continued for the third day today.

A skeleton staff is working in the hospital where patients are reported to be in distress.

No routine cases are being attended, it is learned.—UPI.

Franco-British Friendship Breaking Up

MOSCOW, Nov. 23

The London correspondent for "Izvestia" wrote today that the "entente cordiale" between Britain and France is breaking up.

The correspondent said Prime Minister Macmillan's forthcoming visit to Paris is due to the fact that his government, which is losing popularity at home, cannot allow Franco-British contradictions to become still more acute.

He concluded: "British diplomacy, ignoring the lessons of a recent past, seeks to play the role of principal agent for Washington, as demonstrated in the matter of deliveries of arms to Tunisia, but this Anglo-American alliance rests on a feeble base, for the United States intends to benefit alone from the French heritage in North Africa."—UPI-AFP.

Medicos Want Uniform Pay In Service

NEW DELHI, November 23.

THE Indian Medical Association has recommended to the Central Pay Commission that the scale of pay for medical persons in service in all parts of the country should be uniform.

In a memorandum submitted to the Commission, on the pay, status and service conditions of medical men in Government services, the Association recommended that their grades be constituted on the basis similar to that on the I.A.S. and I.F.S. officers, divided into four categories, the junior scale, senior scale, selection grade and special posts.

In view of the fact that medical men usually joined service at a later age than an officer in the I.A.S. etc., a higher initial starting salary with four increments in the junior scale should be given.

This is practice is followed in the armed forces.

The memorandum said that the strength of medical staff should be considerably increased, because of usual overcrowding both in the out and in-patient departments of hospitals and dispensaries.

The Association requested that its representatives be allowed to appear before the Commission to give evidence in detail.—UPI.

Eight Lakhs For Andaman Roads

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 8,00,000 for meeting expenditure on the construction and development of roads, other than national highways, in Andaman and Nicobar Islands during 1957-58.

GOVERNOR COMMENDS WORK OF JUNIOR RED CROSS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, said here this evening that to bring up good citizens, we must begin with the children. To make children servicable to the society was an essentially important aspect in the training of children.

The Governor was addressing the Junior Red Cross entertainment function at the St. Xavier's College Hall.

Commending the activities of the Junior Red Cross, Mr. Sri Prakasa stated that it was a "very useful auxiliary to bring up children to be good citizens."

He said the qualities of hygiene and orderliness should be taught to children. He felt that the Junior Red Cross was attempting to "inculcate these virtues" in its members, as it was of prime importance that children should develop clean and healthy habits.

FRIENDLINESS

Referring to the ideals of the Junior Red Cross, the Governor said that to bring about peace in the world, there should be "universal friendliness" between the young children, to help them grow in harmony and in love.

The Governor congratulated the "little sisters" of the Junior Red Cross, who presented an interesting entertainment programme of dances.

MR. SRI PRAKASA HOPED THAT THE "SPIRIT THAT INSPIRES CHILDREN WILL GROW FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH, FROM DAY-TO-DAY, TILL IT EMBRACES A BETTER AND MORE PEACEFUL WORLD."

Later, Mr. Sri Prakasa gave away the cups to eleven schools.

Bai Rehmatbai Habib Girls' High School bagged the highest award of the year—Hilla Navroji Wadia Memorial Shield:

BEAUTIFUL LIVING

A Swiss delegate to the recently held Red Cross Conference at New Delhi, Mr. Schulle, speaking on the occasion said that the Red Cross movement was the one meant to spread the doctrine of the "art of beautiful living."

HE THOUGHT THAT THE THREE MOST VALUABLE QUALITIES THAT THE RED CROSS TRIED TO PROPAGATE, WERE THE QUALITIES OF RESPECT FOR LIFE IN GENERAL, RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIDENCE.

Welcoming the distinguished guests, the chairman of the Junior Red Cross, Mrs. Gulestan R. B. Billimoria, said the Junior Red Cross was an attempt to unite the peoples of the world "in one great society," which would spread "understanding, fellow-feeling and goodwill."

Among the items, the one presented by the Bai Avabai Framjee Petit Parsi Girls' Orphanage, depicting Hope, Faith, Charity, Mother's Love and Sorrow in "Statues," was highly commended by the Governor as also the guests in general.

RUSSIAN BOOK WEEK

VIENNA, Nov. 23.

The Russian "Gorki Library" in Budapest will in future contain English and French books and a selection of western newspapers and periodicals.

This was announced in Budapest in connection with this month's "Russian Book Week" organised as part of the deliberations of the 40th anniversary of Russia's Revolution.

Formerly, the library contained only Russian books.

Not only did the Hungarians ostentatiously cold-shouldered it but the library suffered badly in the violence during last year's anti-Russian rising.—NAFEN.

Penang Strike

PENANG (North Malaya), November 23.

Six hundred workers of the eastern smelting company of Penang, believed to be the world's biggest tin smelting works, went on strike today in protest against dismissal notices issued to 17 workmen.

The workers had been observing their union's "work to rule" order since November 13 over demands for a wage increase and improved service conditions.—UPI-AFP.

U. K. Paper Says

'Indo-Pak Feud Benefits None'

LONDON, Nov. 23.

THE Indo-Pakistan Kashmir feud benefits no one but the Communist powers, envenoms relations throughout free Asia and with the west and must be settled by a sacrifice of principle to the compelling reality of the two countries need to live together in peace.

So declares the "Economist" in a call for a compromise between two mutually contradictory principles to which the United Nations is wedded — Pakistan's thesis of sacred right of self-determination and India's equally sacred notion of legitimate sovereignty. It was a case of "Garibaldi versus Metternich and there is no common ground," the "Economist" declared.

The journal condemned the Indo-Pakistan feud as "a festering wound in the body of non-Communist Asia. In effect, a sub-continental cold war with competing streams of propaganda aimed at 'uncommitted' opinion abroad. Each antagonist gropes for new friends not stopping to ask what their motive in offering friendship might be.

"India grateful for Russia's patronage in the Security Council speaks softly about its onslaught on Hungary. Pakistan is going out of its way to flirt with Portugal simply because it is at loggerheads with India over Goa.

"From the unhealed wound the poison flows out to taint free Asia and corrode its relations with the west. Pakistan's adherence to the Baghdad Pact and SEATO inflames India's hostility to these alliances."

REDS' DELIGHT

The "Economist" went on to declare: "To the delight of the Comallies and those that adhere to neutralism and even distorts India's neutralism to the Communist powers" advantage.

"The wholehearted support of the Kashmir issue given to India by Russia is acclaimed by Indians who brand every western plea for compromise as pro-Pakistani — but overlook Communist China's reluctance to align itself with India on the issue.

"The Pakistanis, equally intolerant of compromise, are apt to assume that membership of an alliance formed to stave off Communist expansion automatically entitles them to unqualified support from their allies on quite different issues; for enlightenment on this score they might well consider France's current predicament in North Africa — or their own sharp reaction to Britain's Egyptian adventure last year."—NAFEN.

TV Broadcast Of Film London Nigerians Feel 'Outraged'

LONDON, Nov. 23.

A TELEVISION broadcast of a 22-year-old Korda film, "Sanders of the River," has "outraged" Nigerians living in London and led to a demand by the Commissioner for Nigeria for a public apology and withdrawal of the picture.

Associated Television, a company providing programmes for the commercial T. V. network and which presented the film in a series of notable pictures produced by the late Sir Alexander Korda, received a complaint from the Commissioner, Mr. Matthew T. Mbu.

He said his office had been "inundated with angry letters and telephone calls of protest" and said the film was "the most damaging ever shown on television."

It bore no relation whatsoever to present day Nigeria and brought "disgrace and disrepute" to Nigerians, the Commissioner claimed.

It portrayed Nigeria as a "country of half-naked barbarians still living in caves" and could create ill-feeling against Nigerians in Britain because it showed a British administrative officer being killed in cold blood.

A report from Lagos yesterday said the film "Sanders of the River," is still being re-issued in Nigerian cinemas and is highly popular.

Its star, Paul Robeson, remained a great singing attraction and audiences tended to overlook any "offensive" parts in the interests of entertainment.

The film had been screened at three Lagos cinemas in the past week.—NAFEN.

Aftermath Of Atom-bombing

NAGASAKI, Nov. 23.

An unexpectedly large percentage of Japanese residing in Nagasaki at the time of the atom-bombing have been found to be suffering from mental derangements, a medical conference in Nagasaki was told last night.

The report showed that 537 out of a total of 7,297 people examined were found mentally disordered.

Of these 185 now showed evidence of having been otherwise physically affected by the bomb.—UPI-AFP.

Jap Technician Dies In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Nov. 23.

Katsumi Izkizuka, aged 23, of Yokohama, who came to Ceylon as a technician under the Colombo Plan, died in Colombo Hospital following a road accident.

Izkizuka was one of 13 Japanese technicians working at a glass factory in Ceylon.

It was stated that Izkizuka who was riding a motor cycle crashed into a bullock cart on November 18 and was admitted to hospital with fractures of the skull and arm.—UPI-AFP.

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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Nov. 24 to 30

THE FIRST FEW DAYS OF THE WEEK COULD BRING TENSION AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

Don't rush into hasty commitments on Tuesday or Wednesday.

An important period for anyone born between the middle of December and the middle of March.

CAPRICORN
Dec. 21 — Jan. 19

It may be difficult to avoid involvement in other people's affairs, though this by no means will be to your disadvantage.

Two people in whom you are interested pull you in different directions.

Consider the future rather than the present — your own happiness rather than social prominence — before making a radical change.

On the money side a profitable period, if you check your expenses over pleasures and entertaining.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18.

If you are tactful in an interview with an official, you will gain your aims this week.

Superiors are also pleased with an idea you submit and you may be given a chance to act on your own initiative.

Money will come in well and there may be an unexpected stroke of good luck around Thursday.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Business, partnership, insurance and tax problems engage your attention this week.

Avoid any form of over-expenditure, do not lend or borrow and refuse to let social upsets disrupt your programme or the pocket-book.

On the business side all is well, provided you can settle some partnership or tax problems that crop up around midweek.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

The pace of developments seems to get out of control this week.

By concentrated activity you will keep in the swim, but watch the danger of over-spending physically and financially.

An aggressive attitude will not pay in your family upset and if you rush things you may have to regret later on.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

If you suspect someone in your circle, speak out.

Too much introspection or secrecy may lead to trouble in the next few days.

A propitious period for business and finances, if you are alert to seize opportunities midweek.

Best day for most undertakings seems to be **Friday.**

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Many advantages to be gained by hard work and concentration in the next few days.

Aim at making the right contacts; for good fortune seems to come through the social channel mid-week.

Speculative luck also may bring a windfall around Wednesday.

Underlying anxiety however, persists about family situation or commitments made on behalf of relatives.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

After a financial setback or spending spree you will work out an ingenious way of making good your loss.

A change occurring about midweek will be in your favour and bring in more money in the near future.

If employed, you will be justified in asking a superior even at the cost of criticism from a young associate.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

The postman is a welcom visitor this week.

News in the next few days makes for peace of mind for many months.

But in following up profitable new schemes, there may be opposition and trouble from a friendly source.

Avoid speculation and where possible act upon your own.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Tuesday
Personal	
Purchases	Wednesday
Selling	Friday
Entertainments	Monday
Sport	Friday

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

This week will go as you want it with much happiness in a personal ambition.

Promotion in job will be on cards and an older person will figure largely in a new opportunity coming your way.

Extra cash may come through an almost forgotten speculation or tax-rebates end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Determined action will make this an auspicious week of advance in career.

There will be a chance to strike out on a new line of business with excellent cash rewards.

An association that has been much strained of late enters an easier phase and through it you gain certain material advantages before the week is out.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

A sudden change in the family background proves indirectly helpful.

Prospects of cashing on an old investment or on past achievements are now becoming brighter.

A chance to solve some problem by force of personality or by an original idea should come around Tuesday.

Money luck should be very obvious in the last three days of the week.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Whatever you attempt this week will probably meet with opposition.

Undercurrent of anxiety arises around family and friends.

Policy dicates one course of action: your affections and your instincts another.

Get a change of scene if you can, if you can't enliven home life with an occasional visitor.

"Here, this currant bun's got a fly in it!" "Hand me back the fly and I'll give you a currant in exchange."

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

G. M. Shah (Bombay): Will I become rich and when will my financial condition improve?

Your lord of the second house is in ninth, together with Karak Jupiter. Saturn in the second house is, however, not favourable for your financial affairs.

You will become a rich man if you can avoid old persons, come out of old environment and plunge into new activities. Your financial affairs are likely to improve from May, 1958, when your Venus Maha Dasa begins.

Trilokinath Tiwari (Ahmedabed): When should I expect full relief from my 14-year-old misfortune?

Data incomplete—Dasa at birth not furnished. At present all the big planets are transiting unfavourable houses. Jupiter is in the 12th, Rahu is with Moon and Saturn is in the second house.

No details can be given without a complete chart, but you will get some improvement from February, 1958, if your Dasa period is favourable.

B. L. M. (Ratnagiri): Will I be sucessful in my law suit?

You have not given degrees of planets nor the remaining Dasa period at birth.

Transit of Jupiter in your seventh house is favourable for your legal affairs, still however I advise you to ask again giving full data.

R. L .K. (Dadar): Will I be able to marry the girl I love? if so, when?

Your lord of the seventh house is with the lord of the fifth indicating a love marriage.

However aspect of Saturn on the seventh house may bring delays and hindrances.

You may be able to marry the girl you love after April, 1958, if your Dasa period is favourable.

G. G. K. (Bombay), R. S. M. (Baroda) and P.V. K. Madras): None of you have furnished your birth charts. Please ask again giving full details required, together with your birth chart.

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BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
DAGWOOD, YOU'LL HAVE TO HELP ME
WHAT NOW?
THE CHARITY BAZAAR IS TONIGHT, AND I HAVEN'T SOLD MY CHANCES FOR THE DOOR PRIZE
DON'T PANIC, DEAR
AND I WON'T COME BACK UNTIL THEY'RE ALL SOLD
IT'S FOR A GOOD CAUSE, HERB, AND YOU CAN WIN A T. V. SET
SURE, I'LL TAKE TWO CHANCES
I'LL TAKE FOUR
THIS IS A WONDERFUL NEIGHBORHOOD TO LIVE IN
THE B/ THE B/ CANDLES MAKER-- EVERYBODY'S CO-OPERATING
I'LL TAKE SIX CHANCES, DAGWOOD
I SOLD THEM ALL BUT ONE TICKET, AND I'LL BUY THAT, MYSELF
COMPLETE SUCCESS-- ALL SOLD
WONDERFUL--NOW HURRY AND DRESS, OR WE'LL BE LATE FOR THE BAZAAR
BECAUSE HER FATHER SOLD THE MOST TICKETS, COOKIE BUMSTEAD WILL HAVE THE HONOR OF DRAWING THE LUCKY NUMBER FROM THE BOWL
THE WINNING NUMBER IS 2438
THAT'S ME- I WIN!
IT'S CROOKED
HE FIXED IT
GET HIM!
I DON'T LIVE IN THIS PART OF TOWN, BUT I DON'T DARE GO BACK TO MY OWN NEIGHBORHOOD
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CHIC YOUNG
8-25

Peking Regime Finds A Thorn In Small Business Man

By Marvin L. Stone

WITH reluctance, Peking appears to be learning the hard way just how difficult it is to separate a man from his money.

This is especially true in China's big cities where for centuries the little merchant has lived by his wits and proud ability to get around government restrictions.

Possibly no single class in China is as much a thorn in Communist State planning as these resolute "capitalists."

They are — in the words of a Peking Communist paper — conducting a "fantastic offensive" to get back what was taken from them a year ago.

New Drive

The background is classically Communist rather than Chinese.

After party boss Mao Tse-tung felt China's 500 million peasants were well on the way to collectivisation, he turned his socialist theories to several million independent business men.

A year ago "joint-operated' managements moved in and took over small factories, bus lines, shops and virtually every concern.

Store managers, for example, were downgraded to salesmen and faithful Communist agents were installed as managers of these "joint" enterprises.

This, the Peking regime announced somewhat euphemistically, was simply a matter of "to each according to his ability."

It went over like a lead balloon, but most capitalists took the blow in silence, until last spring's "blooming and contending" doctrine gave them a temporary invitation to speak up openly.

The torrent of abuse against the government, from reports only now being published in Canton, Amoy, Peking, Shanghai and Hangchow, was so severe as unquestionably to have provoked Peking's shutting off of the campaign and launching of a counter-attack.

Murders, Too

Kao Fang, an American-educated financier who later became manager of a textile factory under the Communists for example, charged that "the people have overthrown Chiang Kai-shek, but several million Chiang Kai-sheks have appeared. How can the people bear the burden (of so many Communist Party bosses)?"

There was more than mere talk, although the extent of even this stunned the Communists.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS TELL OF MURDERS AND ATTEMPTED MURDERS BY "FORMER" CAPITALISTS AGAINST STATE AGENTS WHO WERE SENT IN TO TAKE OVER THEIR FIRMS.

But the most serious offenses took place in Shanghai, that notable stronghold of Chinese mercantile skill.

Here, literally thousands of Chinese set up what the Reds call "sponianeous factories."

These plants turn out goods in competition with "jointly-operated enterprises" and from all accounts, the state firms are running a very poor second.

"These secret factories, one article said, "produce items ranging from bales' aprons to lathes for factory use."

It charged that the capital is raised illegally, the thousands of workers who man the machines do so illegally, and they compete with — and beat — state products illegally.

'ECONOMIC OLD AGE'

Chronicle Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.

A VOLUNTARY women's organisation, operating from borrowed quarters, financed by a handful of San Francisco civic leaders but rich in community goodwill, has made a fine art of the techniques of job hunting for mature women returning to the labour market after years spent raising a family.

Careers Unlimited for Women, a two and one-half year old institution, has chalked up a placement record of 50 women a month to vindicate the direct, vigorous approach which characterises women's groups across the United States.

Though the Census Bureau reports that in the last 10 years women past 35 in the National Labour Force have increased 50 per cent from 8,500,000 to nearly 13,000,000, officials at the U.S. Department of Labour concede that the older woman still has more difficulty finding a job than either a younger woman or a man of her own age.

"Economic old age" begins at 35 for a woman, 10 years before a man begins to hear: "Sorry, but you're too old."

The organisation collected dossiers on older women, their education and past experience, and began telephone solicitation of employers throughout the Golden Gate area.

Strong points of the mature woman—courtesy, good attendance record and general dependability—were stressed, and the solicitor often obtained a commitment for a personal interview.

AMERICA ONCE HAD NAVY YARD ON DRY LAND

Chronicle Correspondent

CHARLOTTE, N.C.,

DON'T laugh too hard at those jokes about the Swiss Navy. America, too, once had a navy yard far inland from any ocean.

A long distance from any navigable water, the Confederate States Navy yard was established in 1862 in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Walk along East Trace Street in Charlotte today, and you still may see a plaque marking the site of this landlocked navy yard.

Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War, Union forces captured the salt-water Confederate yard at Portsmouth, Va.

For some reason, the Confederacy then decided to re-establish its navy yard not at another port such as Charleston, S. C. — where the war had begun with the attack on Fort Sumter—but at Charlotte.

Main Job

This, despite the fact that Charlotte is more than 200 miles from the sea!

The Confederates packed whatever equipment could be salvaged on to railroad flatcars and, together with a few dozen shop workers, sent it rolling toward comparative safety inland.

Of course, no ships ever were launched in Charlotte.

But for three years—during which the Union Navy effectively blockaded southern ports—the yard was the main supply source for the Confederate Navy.

Occupying about 10 acres alongside tracks of the old North Carolina Central Railroad, it manufactured ammunition and guns, and repaired ordnance.

Iron for cannonballs and masts came from the local Mecklenburg Iron Works.

Moved West

Mrs. Mary Grimes Caldwell of Charlotte, who is 86, is the only living person with personal knowledge of the Confederate Navy yard.

She was born a few years after the war between the States but learned of activities at the yard from her father R. W. Grimes, who was superintendant there.

Just recently, when excavating was done for a new parking lot, cannonballs and other objects were discovered at the site.

In April, 1865, after the fall of Richmond, the Confederate capital, the Navy yard closed and its equipment was moved westward.

The war, and the Confederacy's Navy yard on dry land, were at an end.

Scatterbrain Skibo Is A Role Right Up Mickey's Alley

THE SAD WORD TODAY IS THAT A NEW MOVIE-INSPIRED CONVERSATIONAL FAD COULD BE SWEEPING THE COUNTRY SOON—AND WHEN YOU LEARN THE DETAILS, YOU, TOO, MAY WANT TO SHOUT, "HEAVEN FORBID!"

If a mumble-jumble does sprout as it now threatens, Mickey Rooney must be held responsible. In Columbia's currently filming "The Mad Ball," The Mick plays an eccentric, glib-tongued Master Sergeant who speaks almost exclusively in verse, interspersing his talk with odd facts memorised from an Almanac.

If it comes off a fraction as funny as it does on the set—well, the public better watch out. Typical Rooney chatter:

"Skitilally Skat..I no can do that...The total rainfall in Peru for the year 1938 was 98.2 It was a wet year for Peruvians...Now let me see, where were we..Oh yes, if all goes well by tomorrow they'll be at sea."

Rooney has only four days' work in the comedy of Army-base life abroad but already there are unmistakable indications he will wrap up the show from Jack Lemmon, Ernie Kovacs and Kathy Grant, the other three stars.

Lemmon's rueful remark after the first day of foiling for Mickey's gibberish:

"They say dogs and babies are the big scene-stealers, but give me them any time in preference to this Rooney character. He really takes over.

"Do you know Harry Cohn himself (Columbia's president) came down this morning to see him operate? I never worked on a stage so crowded with visitors. This bid is a real curiosity piece."

The Mick himself was not inclined to disagree with the general verdict concerning his performance. His feelings coincided wholeheartedly.

"It's a Rooney natural," he summed up breathlessly, as another roar of laughter died out after a jig-stepped "Oooo-la-la. I'm up a tree—There's to be no nursery here for me" retort to Lemmon.

"When Dick Quine (directing) brought me the script and I read it, I knew I had to do it even if it meant juggling my whole schedule. It's just got Rooney written all over it."

Now celebrating his 30th year in show business—he started at five—and in spite of losing out in the Oscar race, 1957 looms as Rooney's most prosperous since the heyday of his Andy Hardy films.

"Funny thing," he commented, "Thirty years in the business and here I am playing the smallest role of my career. But this character of Yance Skibo is one I wouldn't have missed for anything. It may easily turn out to be my biggest."

You can't keep a good man down — not when he's as good as "The Mick." Rooney scores as Skibo, a part after his own heart in "Operation Madball".

HeProds'Em In The Mood

DIRECTOR Frank Borzage believes in doing everything possible to get his "China Doll" principals, Victor Mature and Li Li Hua, into the proper mood.

All lettering on the stars' chairs has been done in oriental script, and in addition to the usual coffee served on the set, tea and rice cakes are offered.

Only problem so far is the music. One of the duties of Dan Borzage, Frank's brother, who always works with him as an assistant, is to play the accordian during breathing spells on the set.

Trouble is Dan's oriental repertoire of songs consists only of "Chinatown" and "Love Is A Many-Splendored Thing."

After a solid week of these, even Frank had to agree it would be better for his squeeze-box artist to throw in other numbers.

Ill Wind

"HARBOUR COMMAND" producer Vernon Clark believes in taking advantage of all TV production interruptions, including near-fatal accidents.

Star Wendell Corey fell overboard in the San Francisco Bay during filming of an episode — so Clark assigned the scripters to write it into a sequence.

The cameras were turning during the mishap, so the dunked Corey is captured on film.'

Legal Line-Up

ODDLY, everybody on the Perry Mason Television show is a real attorney — except Mason (Raymond Burr) the big legal beagle himself.

Producer Ben Brady and story editor Gene Wang are graduate lawyers. Executive producer Gail Patrick Jackson majored in law at Alabama before she became a movie star.

Only Burr never cracked Blackstone — but he's learning his torts fast.

Odille Versois, taking it easy in the hay for a bit of "cheese" art, is currently appearing in "Checkpoint."

Sagebrush Sagas Come Of Age

SHED a tear for a part of the American heritage which has slipped unnoticed from the scene. That familiar old standby, the cliche-ridden Western, is on its way to becoming a thing of the past.

"The cowboy invariably scorns a 1957 streamlined TV sagebrush drama, seems not at all embarrassed at being caught red-handed.

Into moth balls have gone so many warmly remembered stock situations and trite bits of dialogue. In their stead are quiet, lean heroes; soft-spoken men who seem loath to clear leather, seldom miss, and are actually smarter than the criminals they pursue.

What brought about this change in accepted pattern? Nat Holt, former theatre exhibitor, producer of 25 theatrical Westerns, and now at the helm of the successful NBC-TV series, "Tales Of Wells Fargo," based on the history of the famed money-transporting company, thinks there is a basic answer.

"THE PUBLIC HAS GROWN-UP—ALL BY THEMSELVES, AND WITHOUT ANYBODY PRODDING THEM.

"Stereotypes are vanishing and supersimplified plots and characters have slipped from favour along with them. Today's viewer no longer accepts a hero who fires the shots from a six-shooter.

"He also wants to know why a man we tout as a crack shot always misses the villain when he tries to escape from a scant 12 feet away.

"And they no longer sit still for pure-as-the-driven-snow heroes and the familiar boy-girl relationship which has been the butt of so many deserved jokes.

The cowboy invariably scorned the girl, patted his horse affectionately, and rode off into the sunset.

"In 'Wells Fargo' we try to make it quite clear that our hero, Dale Robertson, is a flesh-and-blood person.

"He doesn't stand stock-still, mouth agape, whenever he sees a pretty girl, and bashfully draw designs in the dust with his boot.

"In fact, we try to leave no doubt that he's a normal male, quite capable of enjoying a lady's company."

Although he disclaims any authority on the subject, Holt believes this new maturity may well be the answer to why there are nearly 40 Western series on the air this season.

"FOR THE FIRST TIME IN YEARS," HE SAYS, "THE WESTERN HAS BECOME FUN AGAIN—FUN TO MAKE, AND FUN TO WATCH!"

Nothing Remains But The Accent

ONE OF HOLLYWOOD'S OLDEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL INSTITUTIONS, ITS ENGLISH COLONY, HAS CEASED TO EXIST. NO ONE KNOWS EXACTLY WHEN IT HAPPENED, BUT IT HAS GONE.

General agreement on this point was freely expressed by the largest assemblage of British players to gather for a single movie in many years.

The film is producer Arthur Hornblow's "Witness For The Prosecution" which, aside from stars Tyrone Power, Charles Laughton and Marlene Dietrich, has a large supporting cast made up entirely of Britons.

"It's a corner of the British Empire that has crumbled just like India and South Africa," said Noel Beranger, veteran of both Hollywood and the London stage.

Henry Daniell, another cast member, looks back over 33 years of film acting here after leaving the London theatre. He remembers the old days when the English stars, who always kept much to themselves, would gather for tea on Sunday afternoons and get together to celebrate the British holidays.

As recently as World War II the colony flourished, it was recalled by some. During the early days on the War, groups would gather in the homes of members who had powerful short-wave sets and get the first bulletins from the action fronts.

"But all of that sort of thing is gone now", said Daniell "By and large the British lead a social life that differs in no way from others here. They mingle now."

One thing remains the same, however, and that is the English manner of speech.

"Despite my 33 years around these parts," smiled Daniell, "My original accent remains intact."

Bligh Tells What MakesActorsTick

"EVERYONE," said Charles Laughton, who started his acting life at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art "says that as you get older there's danger in being too fat. I had a check-up last week. I weigh close to 200 pounds, and I never felt better."

Laughton, who has played everything from the cruel Captain Bligh to the cute butler. "Ruggles of Red Gap," plays a lawyer in "Witness For the Prosecution."

"How does an actor act? The brain is like Univac. There are so many cells. Feed them the right question and the right answer comes out."

Charles has done as much directing as acting in recent years, and may ultimately give up acting entirely. "But I have nothing against actors or acting," he remarked.

When told that Alfred Hitchcock refers to actors as puppets. "They are not, and Hitch didn't mean it," said Laughton, with emphasis. "An actor has to have temperament. He cannot be phlegmatic. I don't believe in this or that school of acting."

"I'm tired of people asking me 'What do you think of the new school of acting?' I say bosh to all this. It's pure drivel. An actor is born.

"He must not be too intelligent or he would always be warring with himself—the intelligent part and the actor part.

"Acting is a certain kind of talent. What is talent? There is invention and there is imitation. Imitation is a form of flattery to someone else, not to oneself.

"And believe me, I'm the boy who has been imitated. Even waiters who serve me soup do it with an imitation of Captain Bligh.

★

"I believe in my own talent—and I have let no one destroy that belief. An actor belongs to life, if he's an actor. An imitator belongs to caricature. A fool belongs to a particular school of life."

He drew a parallel between acting and painting. "You see the small gesture of a finger, the turn of the head, the vitriolic stare, the glazed eye, the pompous mouth, the back bent under a load.

"In every swerve of a fine painter's brush, there is an abundance of life. Great artists reveal the God in man."

Laughton would be interested in a comedy for his next picture. "Ever since 'Mutiny On The Bounty' people think I'm cruel. I couldn't hurt anything. I hate cruelty. And unless one feels for others it's impossible to portray another—especially a villain."

Nat's Tigers Rival The Elvis Teddies

ELVIS PRESLEY better get busy or his collection of Teddy Bears is apt to be outnumbered by Natalie Wood's Tigers. She's been collecting the stuffed animals for several years and now has close to a hundred.

"Most of them are gifts," she explained. "You see, almost every train station and airport sells them, and whenever people see me off they get one as a gift. Now I've been buying R. J. (Robert Wagner, her current beau) one each time I see him off, so he has about 20 also."

Natalie keeps three of them—a mama, a papa, and a baby tiger—in her "Marjorie Morningstar" dressing room at all times "for company."

He's The Plug-Ugliest Man In Movietown

SIZZLING hot today in the Hollywood casting mart is an actor who is neither tall nor dark nor handsome.

In fact, he's just a mug looked to Wally Beery for inspiration.

But Mickey Shaughnessy, the gentleman in question, suddenly finds himself confronted with more offers than he can possibly accept.

So far, however, MGM—which introduced Mickey in "Designing Woman"—has kept him going from one stage to another, and each time he is treated to an entirely different type character.

Now he's in "The Sheepman" with Glenn Ford.

"It's funny," said Mickey. "But for years I brooded over the fact that, though I wanted to become a star more than anything, I had an ugly face and felt sure it would hold me back.

"Now, all of a sudden, realising I'm not the leading-man type, I have much less competition and so can do more varied parts.

"When I look at this map in the mirror these days I don't blink in dismay—I smile back and say thanks."

Mickey's ultimate ambition is to play Wallace Beery type roles.

"He was always my ideal," he said. "All during the lean years when I was trying to get a foothold—with no luck—I held on to the one thought that Mr. Beery made it and he wasn't handsome, so maybe there was hope for me too."

One of the most consistent troupers in movietown, Barbara Stanwyck is still very much in demand. She'll soon be appearing in one of MGM's top offerings.

The Yanks Are Leading Still

AUDIE MURPHY is donning his Civil War uniform again for his role in "The Incident."

This marks his second appearance as a Southerner as opposed to five roles in Civil War shows as a Northerner.

"Sometimes I feel I was born 100 years too late," Audie cracks.

BRAND NEW CAREER —IN HER 70's!

A LIVELY young woman of 73 bearing the lovely real name of Charity Grace is making her motion-picture debut with Lauren Bacall and Robert Stack in "The Gift Of Love."

Miss Grace, an ex-school teacher who had never even been on a stage before her 60th birthday, feels there is nothing at all unusual about her changing careers so late in life.

"It's true," she said, "That standing in front of a camera is a far cry from teaching Greek and Latin in St. Louis, but when those languages began fading as subjects, I had to turn to something."

The "something" Miss Grace turned to was the subject of public speaking, and from that she went into drama.

"I guess I always did have a yen for the stage," she admits, "So, when one of my ex-students wrote from New York and offered me the chance to do Summer Stock in his company, I jumped at it."

Thus, 12 years ago, at 61, Miss Grace, having packed her bags and gone East, decided to remain there just to see what would happen.

Oddly enough, she quickly landed parts in off-Broadway plays, and then in Television.

She then graduated to the New York footlights in "The Bigest Thief In Town" and "The Matchmaker."

★

A cross-country tour of "Matchmaker" ended in Hollywood, so Miss Grace, having been lucky in New York, decided to test her fortune here.

Within a week after the play closed she had been signed by 20th-Fox for "The Gift Of Love,' playing the role of housekeeper for Miss Bacall and Stack.

She has become the pet of the entire cast and crew and, despite her age, is the liveliest member of either group.

When the bell rings she is always first on the set and ready for anything.

"When I was a teacher I used to talk quite seriously of going to California after I retired," said Miss Grace.

"It certainly never entered my mind that at my age I'd be out here acting. But it's wonderful—and I hope it's the beginning of a long career."

Bedrock Budget

SO FAR as actor payroll goes, Harry Belafonte's first effort as an independent movie producer set an economy record of some sort.

He will have only three players in the cast of "The End of The World," which relates the adventures of that number of people left in the world after an atomic blast in 1962.

Belafonte will play the leading role (at whatever salary he wishes) and the other two, yet to be selected (but not of star calibre) may help set another "first" — the lowest budgeted movie of modern times.

Most of the film is to be shot on location in upper New York State, also not a costly factor.

Belafonte has but one goal in mind: To beat to the screens the much more elaborate story of the same atomic theme, best-seller "On The Beach," for which producer Stanley Kramer recently paid 100,000 dollars.

One Way Out

ROBERT MITCHUM was asked why he cast his 16-year-old son, Jim, in his first independent film, "Whippoorwill."

"Like all teen-agers," drawled Robert, "Jim is eating constantly—and growing out of his clothes so fast that we practically live in the department store.

"I figured this way I can get some extra money."

Flashes From Filmdom

ACTOR, director, producer and playwright I. S. Johar has been signed to appear in a major role in the British film "Harry Black," which will be filmed in Mysore and Great Britain.

This movie will feature Hollywood stars Stewart Granger and Barbara Rush and the famous British actor Anthony Steele.

It is to be produced by Lord John Brabourne, and will be directed by Hugo Fregonese.

The film will be shot in Eastmancolor and CinemaScope, from the novel "Harry Black" by David Walker.

Negotiations with a number of Indian film stars have been going on for some time, but a major difficulty facing the British company appears to be the huge fees demanded by some of the top Indian stars who are also unable to give exclusive services to the company for the duration of the shooting.

★

THE Film Section of the Government of West Bengal is making a two-reel short on village handicrafts of the State.

Titled "Village Craftsman of Bengal," the film will depict the clay-modellers of Krishnagar, weavers of Santipur and terracota doll-makers of Bankura.

The efforts of the State Government in the revival of the age-old arts and crafts of rural Bengal will also be shown.

SURABANI CHITRA, will soon launch "Godhuli Lagan," at the Technicians Studio.

The story, written by Indira Devi, depicts the romance of a newly-married couple who are separated from each other, following the partition of India.

The producer has applied to the Government of East Pakistan for permission to shoot sequences of the picture in Dacca.

Ashis Kumar and Sabita Chatterjee will be featured in the lead roles, supported by Tulsi Chakravarty, Tulsi Lahiry, Jahar Ganguly, Ajit Chatterjee, Manju De, Mita Chatterjee and Ashit Baran.

The picture will be directed by Srikanta Bose, while the musical score will be by Bhupen Hazarika.

★

AGAMANI PICTURES, a newly-formed unit, has decided to make a series of juvenile shorts, based on Indian fairy tales. The first is entitled "Sagar Kanya."

The story, written by Nripendra Krishna Chatterjee, is based on a mythical friendship between a small village girl and a mermaid.

The picture will be directed by Soumyen Roy, while Pankaj Mallick will be in charge of the music.

Gopal Sundar will conduct the dance sequences of this picture, which will be made in Gevacolor.

The producers already have started preliminary work on the project and a big town is being erected near Mysore to house technicians and artists.

Granger, Barbara Rush and Steele are expected to arrive in India on December 28 to report for shooting.

Granger will act a one-legged, embittered soldier, turned hunter, who gains back his faith in humanity and his self-respect.

Hugo Fregonese, who recently directed "My Six Convicts" for Columbia, said Indian music will be included in the film.

★

THE ever-popular story of Raja Harishchandra has now been made the subject of a Sindhi film.

Tolani Films launched the picture recently at Shreekant Studios.

Due to lack of proper talent for Sindhi films, amateurs have been booked to appear in principal roles.

K. Vaswani, already working in "Abana," now under production, has been engaged for the lead.

★

RAVI SHANKAR, noted Indian musician and composer, returned to Bombay from London after providing the background music for the Swedish colour film, "Jungle Saga."

A large variety of Indian musical instruments, including the sitar, dilruba and several kinds of drums, were used by Ravi Shankar in his compositions.

Movie Teachers Are At A Discount

THE DESPERATE TEACHER-ER-SHORTAGE THROUGHOUT THE NATION IS JUST THE REVERSE IN HOLLYWOOD STUDIOS—THE SHORTAGE HERE BEING IN PUPILS.

In classrooms maintained by the six major film companies, six Los Angeles Board of Education teachers report each morning or are on hurry call—to tutor a grand total of eight youngsters!

For example, at 20th Century-Fox, where a couple of thousand people are currently engaged in the manufacture of five movie features and running the huge plant, there are just two—that's right, two—children going through school on the lot. Both are girls.

One is child star Evelyn Rudie, 7, who plays the adopted daughter of Lauren Bacall and Robert Stack in "The Gift Of Love"; the other a lovely blonde of 17 who'll be crooner Tommy Sands light o' love in "The Singing Idol."

They sit in the same classroom that has seen scores of celebrated child stars tackle their three R's down through the years—such names as Shirley Temple, Jane Withers, Linda Darnell, Freddie Bartholomew and Natalie Wood, among many others.

In a cheerful room at the far corner of the big lot presided over by Frances Klamt, the teacher-principal on the premises for the past 21 years, are 30 desks, but only the two now are regularly occupied.

Any day, however, the number can be swelled to 40 or even 80 as "atmosphere children" are employed for street scenes, orphanage settings or whatever.

And at a ration of one teacher for every ten kids, which is probably ten times as high as the national average.

This is explained, says Miss Klamt, by the fact that children summoned for picture work seldom if ever all attend one grade in school.

THEY RUN A WIDE CURRICULAR RANGE SO THAT IN THE ONE CLASSROOM OR IN ANY MAKESHIFT ONE SET UP ON A SOUND STAGE, THERE CAN BE STUDENTS OF EVERY CLASS FROM KINDERGARTEN THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.

The result is that every child receives individual instruction as needed—hence the high teacher-to-child ratio which must be maintained.

A pool of about 40 teachers is operated by the Los Angeles Board of Education for this flexible, fluctuating studio school population, whose statistics are determined by casting requirements rather than civic growth.

But don't get the idea that all this goes on the taxpayer's bill.

Individual studios maintain the schools and pay the teachers' salaries in fulfilement of the privilege granted them by State law or employing school-age performers.

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YOUTH TO THE FORE

IMPLICT in some of the decisions of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Indian Youths, which has recently concluded its two-day sitting at Ambala, is a welcome willingness to contribute increasingly and effectively to the country's development.

The Committee has decided, for instance, to ask its units to organise squads for participation in the Second Plan projects and for social services, adult education, youth camps, seminars, festivals, youth clubs, forums and other activities.

Also, it has called on its units and youths to work harder for developing a strong youth movement and to co-ordinate the activities of youth organisations in the country.

✱

STUDENTS' contributions in community development and other projects in many parts of the country have certainly been encouraging in recent years, but it must be conceded that much more could have been done if some youthful shortcomings had been recongnised and overcome.

Often there has been a tendency, for instance, to indulge in pious platitudes, or to give, as Prime Minister Nehru recently said, free and gratuitous advice to all and sundry, by passing pompous resolutions at students' gatherings.

Youthful enthusiasm and energy have also been frequently dissipated for lack of planned organisation, inadequately disciplined service and absence of effective co-ordination in various constructive activities.

✱

IF youths recognise that their organisations can be effective instruments not only of social cohesion in a community which is otherwise riven by sectional loyalties based on caste, creed or religion, but also of economic progress, they should be able to draw upon their potential reserves of strength more effectively than at present.

But this implies a frank self-analysis on their part of their outlook and performance, since it should be considered a necessary pre-condition and the first essential step for reform.

Yet it can scarcely be denied that students have often been helpless victims of circumstances over which they have had little control and have sometimes been misguided by sections of irresponsible leadership which has cashed on the lure for the tawdry and the spectacular.

★

HARROWING conditions of living during periods of studies in schools and colleges, as indicated by investigations conducted by the Lucknow and Calcutta universities, followed by prolonged enforced idleness, are calculated to warp their outlook and result in cynicism.

It is the responsibility of the State and the community to alleviate these conditions and to ensure that the fresh cadres of leadership, which periodically arise, preserve and develop a new social fabric and will become the guardians of the social order.

Youths also should be able to take an active interest and encouraged to participate more intimately than at present in the affairs which concern them directly.

ON A NIGHT RAID WITH THE IRA

IN the small hours after midnight two m y s terious explosions shattered the silent darkness over the Northern Ireland county of Fermanagh, near the border of Eire.

The blasts—one about 1 a.m. and the other about an hour later—were reported in brief, routine stories in the Irish and English morning papers.

Authorities on both sides of the strife-torn frontier attributed the explosions to the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

But they were puzzled by the small amount of damage that had resulted and the seemingly non-strategic value of the operation.

What the authorities didn't realise, and what the reports didn't say, was that the damage and strategic effects would have been major under slightly different circumstances.

FIFTEEN YOUNG MEN, ROAMING THE MOUNTAINS OF FERMANAGH, KNOW WHAT THESE CIRCUMSTANCES MIGHT HAVE BEEN. THEY KNOW THE STRATEGIC VALUE OF THE TARGET THAT ESCAPED DESTRUCTION THAT MORNING.

And another group of men, British soldiers stationed in barracks at Enniskillen, in Fermanagh, also know now that they were the intended targets of those deadly blasts.

In Farmhouse

Only a few hours before the explosions, tension was building up in a deserted farmhouse somewhere in southern Fermanagh.

A group of determined young men, their blackened faces eerily animated by the flickering of a single candle and the weak glow of a struggling peat fire, sat silently along the wall.

Howling winds and a heavy rain battered against the old building while they waited.

Dressed in an odd assortment of boots, trousers, and sweaters, all wore U.S. Army field jackets with a tri-colour patch of green, white, and orange, on the left shoulder.

Each man wore a pack and clung to a weapon. Their faces showed no emotion, save for an occasional wan smile at some whispered bit of humour.

Guerrillas

They were IRA "guerilla fighters" and they listened while their leader, thirtyish, scholarly, husky and handsome, Sean Cronin, told this correspondent:

"We are going out tonight to prove to the world that contrary to what has been claimed by the London Press, there are British military patrols operating along this frontier.

"These men have been briefed and know the purpose and cause of our mission but for your own protection, and our security, you will be told nothing of the expedition until we reach the target area."

THE MEN EXHIBITED NO FEAR AT THE PROSPECT OF DEATH AND NO GLEE AT THE PROSPECT OF USING A GUN. THEY HAD BEEN CHOSEN, SAID CRONIN, FOR THEIR IDEALS AND TEMPERAMENT AS WELL AS FOR THEIR SKILL AT PARTISAN FIGHTING.

All, he said, were graduates of the IRA's "Battle School" and were veterans of other raids.

On The Run

Most of them, according to the guerrilla leader, were known to the authorities and consequently had to live "on-the-run."

Others, not yet identified as being members of the active duty organisation, were able to get home on "leave" occasionally, he added.

Cronin himself, newspaper editor by vocation and former instructor at the Republic of Eire's General Staff College, is an wanted man on both sides of the border.

He gets very little chance to see his American wife now living in Dublin.

He spoke highly of the men in his column, accenting the privations of their fugitive existence and pointing out that they could expect, ".....at best, internment and at worst, death —either in battle or by execution."

Outlawed

He referred bitterly to the fact that the Eire Government had imposed the war-time "Offences Against the State Act" which permits the authorities to "arrest without warrant and intern without trial, any person suspected of being a danger to the State."

UNDER THIS ACT, THE EIRE GOVERNMENT HAS DECLARED THE IRA ILLEGAL AND INTERNED OVER 100 SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF IT IN THE ARMY INTERNMENT BARRACKS AT THE CURRAGH, IN KILDARE.

"These men are not out 'on a shooting spree for the love of old Ireland,' as one London paper has said.

"God, and a lot of Irishmen, know that they are the real heroes of this unhappy land," he added.

Sweeping his arm toward the silent youths, Cronin said:

"Which of you loves the gun more than Ireland?"

No one moved or spoke.

"Chris," Cronin addressed a tall lad from Belfast, "what are you going to do with that Bredn-gun?"

The boy tried, self-consciously, to hide the deadly weapon from view. "Well, please God, I will try to drive the foreign army from Iseland, Sean."

"Are you afraid, Christ?" asked Cronin.

"No," the youth said too quickly to be convincing.

Cronin snuffed out the candle and led the men out into the raging storm.

A voice in the dark told me, "I am Jack. Can you see this handkerchief sticking out of my collar? Follow that. If anything goes wrong I will do my best to get you to safety and back over the border. Let's go."

The Start

The column moved off. A scout took the lead, followed by Cronin, Jack, this correspondent, and a dozen heavily armed and laden men.

The group's armament consisted of six rifles, four Thomoson sub-machine guns, two bren-guns, six 50-pound geligните mines, and sufficient ammunition to mount a heavy sustained attack on a well armed foe.

A long, tortuous, round-about approach was necessary to bring the column into proper position at the target area.

IT LED OVER MOUNTAINS AND THROUGH HEATHS THAT HAD BECOME BOGS AND BOGS THAT HAD BECOME LAKES WITH THE CASCADING RAIN.

Through nearly dead silence, broken only by the sound of boots struggling in the sucking mud, the file snaked through the black Irish night.

For Unity

Fifteen outcast, outlawed youths, deeply conscious of their convictions, slipping, falling, going forward to what might prove to be their deaths.

Neither the water that soaked them to their frigid skin nor the clammy mud that filled their boots, nor the bullets from enemy guns would deter them.

It was not fanaticism, nor unemployment, nor social frustration, that brought these men from the security of their homes and schools to the rough slopes and the lonely moors of Fermanagh.

IT WAS THEIR UNSHAKEABLE BELIEF THAT "GUERRILLA WARFARE," DISTASTEFUL THOUGH IT SEEMED, WAS THE ONLY WAY TO ACHIEVE THEIR GOAL—THE HISTORICAL

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 6)

By Edward Ford

To most of the world the partition of Ireland in 1921 is an accepted fact.

But for some Irish men, and their women, it must be changed and the six counties of British-ruled Northern Ireland must be united with Eire.

To attain this end, the Irish Republican Army has renewed the bombings and shootings in the north, and announced its determination to die for the ideal.

Who are these men?

Why do they feel as they do?

And how do they operate on their guerilla raids?

Here for is the full story of the IRA of 1957 by the only American correspondent who has ever accompanied one of its units on a mission.

"If you had any sense, Herbert, you'd see through those silly newspaper stories, and not give short, sharp whistles of amazement all the time."

Arts Council Turns To TV For Rescue

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

THIS IS A BLEAK TIME FOR THE ARTS IN BRITAIN. THIS NATION, WHICH SO PRIDES ITSELF ON ITS CIVILISATION AND CULTURE, IS FAILING TO PROVIDE CONTINUED PROOF OF ITS VITALITY IN PROMOTING AND DEVELOPING THE ARTS.

Britain is preoccupied today with economic survival and raising the physical standard of living.

The importance of the arts as a manifestation of national civilisation is not sufficiently recognised and the arts trail in the queue for cash support.

Other nations have long been aware of the fact that the general public is in no position to act as patron of the arts and that government assistance is required as a matter of both local and national policy.

In Trouble

But Britain, where the arts are "in the red," and according to the Arts Council "will always be in the red," has not yet faced squarely up to this fact.

The nation's major orchestras are in dire financial straits and are only just avoiding dissolution, the two national opera houses have heavy overdrafts, theatrers all over the country are closing and a number of repertory companies are in trouble.

The reason, experts point out, is not the lack of audiences nor competition from television but rather the lack of working capital for new developments and repairs.

While in the rest of Europe, scores of theatres have been built since the war in countries no better off than Britain, here the only buildings of this kind provided by public funds have been the Royal Festival Hall, built by the London County Council, and Coventry's Belgrade Theatre, which is not yet completed.

The arts Council, which was established after the war to increase appreciation of the arts and to raise the standards of performance, is barely able to keep afloat today with an annual grant of under a million sterling.

Lack Of Money

Its latest report, underlining the demand of experts for bigger state aid for the arts, declares frankly that the arts in Britain must have more money if they are to survive.

MOST OF THE 125 PROFESSIONAL BODIES WHICH THE COUNCIL SUPPORTS ARE "IN A CHRONIC CONDITION OF ECONOMIC INSECURITY."

The Arts Council has not only called for more cash from the national exchequer but for a change of attitude in official recognition of the importance of the arts.

The Council claims that if it were granted an extra 250,000 pounds to add to its current subsidy of 995,000 pounds, the present situation of chronic crisis would be changed overnight and some progress could be made higher standards of performance.

The extra money would be used to provide a working capital fund upon which opera, music and theatre might draw in order to increase their efficiency.

At the moment this lack of working capital means that no long-term plans can be made, no accidents suffered without disaster and no reserves ever accumulated.

There is no sign as yet that the government will smile on the arts with a bigger contribution.

In a recent debate on the arts in the House of Lords peers of all parties pressed for more state aid for the arts.

The former Labourite Minister of Town and Country Planning, Lord Silkin, described the Arts Council subsidy as "quite inadequate and demanded "a new approach to arts.

"We must accept the need to support art adequately out of public funds as one of the basic requirements of a modern civilisation. Our approach has been grudging," he complained.

Loed Pakenham said Britain's help to the arts was "feeble and stingy."

Viscount Esher, Liberal, complained that for lack of money there was a "fading of all enterprise and experiment in the arts of this country."

No Help

The Conservative Earl of Crawford and Balcarres pointed out that not even the British Museum was being properly maintained.

But the government spokesman, Lord Mancraft, said the public, public authorities, public bodies and industry should do more and held out no hope that the national exchequer would do any more than provide a few thousand sterling extra to help purchase important works of art for the national collections.

The desperate Arts Council is now appealing to the television industry, which is dependent for its supply of plays and actors upon the living theatre, to support the theatre.

The Council also suggests the establishment of a lapsed copyright fund, which levy a small fund on the performances of works by "the old masters," musical as well as dramatic.

IT POINTS OUT THAT A LEVY OF ONE PER CENT ON THE PUBLISHED PLAYS AND MUSIC AND RECORDS, AS WELL AS THEIR PERFORMANCES, WOULD RAISE AN ANNUAL SUM IN SEVEN FIGURES WITHOUT INCREASING THEIR PRICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Municipal art galleries are advised to forget about the old principle of free admission to exhibitions.

Way Out

The Council claimed that by charging a small admission fee it had recouped half its costs on exhibitions over the last three years.

High taxation and death duties have brought an end to the oldtime patron of the arts in Britain and the blunt fact today is that sorely needed new patronage is not forthcoming.

The British are far too interested in the brisker arts of getting and spending to bother about the arts that provide the only fixed points in national progress.

DEATH PENALTY FOR FORGING ACE OF SPADES

By Gregory Jensen

LONDON

NEXT TIME YOU HOLD A WINNING BRIDGE HAND OR TAKE A POT IN POKER, BREATHE A WORD OF THANKS TO THOMAS DE LA RUE.

From the time playing cards were invented—whenever that may have been—until De La Rue came along, cards were engraved or stencilled, then coloured by hand.

They were difficult and expensive to produce; playthings only of privileged courtiers and the very wealthy.

Then De La Rue invented his process of printing cards typographically, which allowed them to be made on a mass scale Ten years before his invention, perhaps 250,000 packs of cards had been produced. Today, world production totals more than 150,000,000 (M) packs per year.

LEGENDARY

To celebrate De La Rue's invention and the Royal patent granted him 125 years ago to manufacture cards by his new process, the company he founded in London staged "the largest collection of playing cards ever brought under one roof."

It also called "the first ever International Conference of playing card manufacturers," to discuss, among other things, just who invented cards, and when, and where.

"The earlier history of cards is shrouded in mystery and laced with legend," said A. G. Norman, Managing Director of the De La Rue Company.

"It has always been thought that the true home of playing cards is in the Orient," he said.

"Scholars have variously pegged their origin in the China of 1129, where supposedly they were devised as amusement for the Emperor's concubines, or in 7th century India, where they were said to have been invented by a Maharajah's wife to cure him of pulling his beard.

"But there is impressive evidence that cards as we know them originated first in Europe and later passed from Europe to the Orient and the Americas," Norman said.

Cards were known in Italy as early as 1299.

Two ornate face cards painted by hand on gold-covered parchment from an Italian pack of 1430 are part of the De La Rue anniversary exhibit.

Cards may have been introduced to England by returning crusaders around 1278. However they came here, playing cards have been an important source of Government revenue almost ever since.

From 1615 until less than a century ago, the Government taxed only one card out of the 52—the Ace of Spades.

On the theory that no deck was any good without an Ace of Spades, the Government reserved for itself the right to manufacture that one card, which had to be purchased from the Government—at a fee which varied according to the level of taxation.

NOVEL MONOPOLY

To make absolutely sure the tax was paid, forgery of the Ace of Spades was made punishable by death.

That law remained on the books until 1862. As late as 1805, one Richard Hardy of London was actually sentenced to death for forging the Ace of Spades.

The earliest American cards in the De La Rue collection are part of a 300-year-old Indian pack, hand painted on sheepskin with adaptations of Spanish symbols.

Similar cards were used by the Spanish Conquistadores and were in use among American Indians up to the present century.

ANOTHER PACK OF AMERICAN CARDS DEMONSTRATES THAT THE SYMBOLS OF CARD SUITS WERE NOT ALWAYS CLUBS, HEARTS, DIAMONDS AND SPADES.

A civil war pack from 1862 replaced them with the American flag, a shield, a star, and an eagle. (A German set from the 16th century, for use in monastic houses, had suits of monks, nuns and priests.)

A second American Civil War pack reproduced the woodcut portraits of 62 Union generals on the centre portion of the cards.

For a time, "transformation" packs became popular in America and Europe.

One of the last "transformation" packs, made in 1900 by Tiffany and Company of New York, shows the suit symbols fancifully "transformed" by an artist into humorous pictures.

TRANSFORMATION

Spade symbols were transformed into fish or waiters' jackets; Hearts became sphynxes, old women's heads or snails; Diamonds were transformed into scholars' caps, the backs of books and the like.

In early instances, transformation packs were high art. But in the U.S., they were strictly humorous novelties.

Nearly everything imaginable has been put on card faces. One educational set from the England of 1690 carried geography lessons on every card.

"California," said one card from this set, "most properly is a great island in the Mare Pacifique, or South Sea, little discovered an inhabited but with SAVAGES". New England, with its capital of Boston, "to some is counted part of the great region Canada."

Friendly liaison is maintained between Africa House and the various African embassies in Washington whose officials are usually on the guest list for major social and cultural events at the student centre. On one such occasion, recently, Mrs. Richard Akwei (centre) and Mrs. Harry Amonoo (right), wives of officials at the Ghana Embassy, hold conversation with Arthur W. Sloan of Washington, husband of Dr. Ruth Sloan, prominent student of African affairs who also attended the event.

TOO MANY BABIES IMPERIL CHINA'S FUTURE

HONG KONG.

COMMUNIST CHINA IS DOOMED BY HER TEEMING MILLIONS — INCREASING BETWEEN 12 AND 15 MILLION A YEAR

This is the conclusion reached by Dr. Lu Chin-fan, research fellow of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry of the North China Research Institute of Agricultural Science.

Dr. Lu, former adviser to the Chinese Nationalist delegation to the United Nations food and Agricultural Organisation, wrote a pamphlet on the subject of population but it was not allowed to be distributed by the Chinese Communist authorities.

Instead, he was severely attacked in the Kwangming Daily, published in Peking.

Big Menace

In attacking Dr. Lu, however, the newspaper disclosed some interesting opinions of the Chinese scientist.

According to the newspaper, Dr. Lu wrote:

"If I were Chiang Kai-shek or Dulles, I would hope that every woman from 15 to 50 years of age on the mainland of China would give birth to a baby every year. Thus, in less than 10 years, a disturbance on a much larger scale than the Hungarian incident would take place in our country."

By James Yapp

Dr. Lu explained the process as follows:

First stage: "The masses of pregnant women and new mothers would seize hospitals and dairy farms and compel trade unions to grant welfare benefits."

Second stage: "In order to demand education for their children, parents would seize schools."

Third stage: "Youth in urban areas would seize factories and mines and because of the impossibility of extending farming acreage, young people in the villages would quit agricultural co-operatives."

Like Balls

Dr. Lu added further: "The improper proportion of workers to producer goods miserably lowers labour productivity... Our factories and mines do not require large numbers of workers....To call upon youths to go to the village is to kick them like balls." (Two million primary and middle school graduates have been sent to the farms and mines this year).

Dr. Lu, said the Kwangming Daily, printed 10,000 copies of his pamphlet and asked the secretariat of the National People's Congress to distribute them to officials.

The request was turned down after the secretariat found that "the contents of the pamphlet were absurd," added the newspaper.

NO TIME FOR GOOD-BYE

LONDON.

A few days after breaking out of Wormwood Scrubs jail, "Scarface" Charles Parson sent Governor Gilbert Hair a note saying he was sorry "I did not have time to say good-bye to you."

Pratapgad Recalls Afzal Khan's Role In Life Of Shivaji

Prime Minister Nehru is unveiling the statue of Shivaji Maharaj at Pratapgad on November 30.

This article gives the history of this fortress and its hero who changed the course of Indian history.

By C. S. NARAYAN RAO

OF ALL THE HILL FORTS OF INDIA, THE NAME OF PRATAPGAD STANDS OUT BOLDLY ON THE PAGES OF INDIAN HISTORY, FOR IT WAS HERE THAT THE GREAT SHIVAJI WHO SHOOK THE MIGHTY MOGHUL EMPIRE WAS CALLED UPON TO MAKE THE FIRST CRUCIAL DECISION OF HIS LIFE—WHETHER TO YIELD TO THE EXPANDING FANATICISM OF AN ALIEN POWER OR TO FIGHT IT OUT, HOWEVER STRONG THE ODDS AGAINST HIM.

He decided upon the latter course and thanks to his military genius and political sagacity, India was saved from being converted wholesale to the faith of the foreign conquerors.

It is but natural that this historical fort should now be honoured in free India by a good-sized statue of Shivaji.

It is appropriate too that the first great Premier of resurgent India should unveil the statue of the first great inspirer of Swaraj.

REBUILT

Pratapgad is about eight miles from the hill resort of Mahabaleshwar, 3,543 feet above sea-level.

Its situation was in the old days of great strategic importance as it commanded the highway to the Konkan and afforded Shivaji easy access to his territories on the Nira and the Koyna and enabled him to strengthen the defences of the pass of Par, which even today is the only practicable route for transport of men and materials.

The original name of Pratapgad, according to the Maharashtra historian D. B. Parasnis, was "Dhorapya Dongar."

It was in possession of the Shirkes and the Mores, the Maratha rulers of the Konkan, until Shivaji subjugated them and annexed their territories.

By 1656 he had re-built and strengthened its fortification which stood him in good stead at a critical hour three years later.

SWORD-ARM

Shivaji may indeed be called the sword-arm of the then rising Hindu empire.

Destiny urged him on and on and ceaseless were his efforts to checkmate the creeping menace of Muslim aggression.

This naturally brought him into conflict with Delhi as well as with Bijapur.

Delhi was too distant but Bijapur was near and could not afford to stomach Shivaji's defiance of its authority.

King Adilshah of Bijapur was young and immature, but the government was carried on vigorously by the Dowger Queen. It was she who sent Abdulla Bhatari (originally of the profession of cooks) surnamed Afzal Khan to murder or capture Shivaji by "pretending friendship" and "offering to secure pardon" from the King.

Afzal Khan accordingly marched into Shivaji's territory with an army of 10,000, plundering and desecrating Hindu temples on the way and encamped on the banks of the Koyna river just after the rains were over in the month of October, 1659.

The place selected by Shivaji for meeting Afzal Khan, was below the fort on the crest of an eminence, where a shamiana had been put up.

As the Khan was being carried in a palanquin to the place of the interview he muttered—"far above the status of a jagirdar's son to indulge in such costly paraphernalia."

He was assured, however, that they were all meant to be offered to Bijapur along with the homage of Shivaji.

As the Khan reached the platform and took his seat, the attendants took their places and for a minute or so there was an ominous silence.

TREACHERY

Shivaji now entered with slow measured steps, mounted the platform and made the customary obesience to the royal envoy.

Then the Khan tense with excitement rose from his seat, advanced a few steps and with a grim expression opened his arms as if to embrace Shivaji who barely reached his shoulders.

THEY WERE NOW CLOSE AND AS SHIVAJI HESITATED, THE KHAN DREW HIM CLOSER, TOOK HIS HEAD UNDER HIS LEFT ARM AND HOLDING IT THERE IN A PINCER-GRIP, PULLED OUT HIS RAZOR-SHARP DAGGER WITH HIS RIGHT HAND AND STRUCK HARD WITH IT AT SHIVAJI'S SIDE.

Fortunately Shivaji had put on his coat of armour underneath his usual dress and this saved him.

Nimble as a wounded panther, Shivaji freed himself from the vicious hug of the Bijapur bear and as he did so he thrust his concealed steel claws into the Khan's abdomen and pulled it across tearing his bowels open.

The Khan writhed in agony, shouted treachery and cried for help.

The attendants rushed in and there was a terrible commotion all over the place for a short space of time at the end of which the Khan's head was severed from his portly body and carried of triumphantly to Shivaji.

Then followed the rout of the grand Bijapur army, now left leaderless in a strange country.

The booty taken by the victors was rich and immense.

IN THIS BITTER STRUGGLE, DUPLICITY WAS MATCHED WITH DUPLICITY AND CUNNING WITH CUNNING. SHIVAJI'S COMPLETE VICTORY OVER BIJAPUR PROFOUNDLY INFLUENCED THE COURSE OF HISTORY.

As V. D. Savarkar has said, it gave Shivaji the right to champion the Hindu cause in India, extended his territories and heartened the Hindus all over the country to unite for getting rid of Muslim domination.

The historical spot where Shivaji and Afzal Khan met, can now be seen at the foot of the hill.

TEMPLES

It is to this day honoured annually by the palanquin of the Goddess Bhavani, Shivaji's tutelary deity, being taken there during the Dasara festival and worshipped with due ceremonies.

Nearby is Afzal Khan's tomb and offerings are also made to it in chivalrous respect for the fallen hero.

The fort of Pratapgad consists of two parts—the lower and the upper.

The latter called 'Balekilla' or inner fort is about 200 yards long and as many yards wide.

It contained some permanent residential buildings, Shivaji's palace and the temple of "Kedareshwar," the presiding deity of the mountain, for the management of which a handsome grant had been provided.

But the chief temple of Pratapgad was of course that of Bhavani to whom Shivaji's family was devoted, on the eastern side of the fort.

IT IS SAID THAT SHIVAJI INTENDED TO BUILD A GRAND TEMPLE FOR HIS FAMILY GODDESS AT RAIGAD BUT THAT THE GODDESS HERSELF APPEARED IN HIS DREAM AND TOLD HIM THAT SHE WOULD BE PLEASED IF HER IMAGE WAS WORSHIPPED AT PRATAPGAD.

Shivaji obeyed by building and dedicating to her a new temple at Pratapgad.

He and his pious mother often visited and temple and stayed at the fort.

The descendants of the priest who had been appointed by Shivaji for daily worship of the goddess even now continue to perform that duty.

The original temple of 'Bhawani,' says Parasnis, was built of black trap, 171 feet long and 104½ feet broad.

It was divided into two chambers the deity's chamber and the Central Hall.

The wooden "Sabha Mandap" is a modern addition made by Raja Pratap Singh of Satara in the early 19th century.

He covered the main temple by costly copper sheets in order to protect it from the torrential rains during the monsoon.

There is in the temple a precious crystal "Ban" which Shivaji used to worship.

For the upkeep of the temple and its annual festivals, Shivaji and his descendants have given 15 villages as "Inam."

PATTER
By Asude

(Author's Note: The sponsors of the World Vegetarians' Congress holding their 15th session in this country are to be congratulated upon the enthusiasm they have evoked at their meetings.

But such was not the luck of the pioneers in the field.

I am giving here a brief report of Vegetarians' Meeting held at Delhi 17 years ago. The text is from short-hand notes taken by a friend.—Asude).

ON the dais, the Chairman and speakers, Messrs. Dubey and Chobey. Muffled uproar amongst the vast audience.

Chairman. Order, order! (Noise continues). Ladies and gentlemen.....(interruptions). Ladies and gentlemen.....I MUST be heard!..... SILENCE!..... Order, order! (The noise subsides). Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for the honour which you have conferred on me by asking me to preside at this momentous, monster meeting. In the annals of Vegetarianism, there never has been a greater need for a meeting like this. For this is the hour of our trial, our glorious hour, and all votaries of vegetables will have to answer for themselves. The danger is lurking at our door, and we shall need all our courage to face it. I will not dilate further on the point but leave it to the speakers.....The subject of our debate today is, as you know, "SHOULD VEGETARIANS VACILLATE?" (This statement is greeted with a terrific uproar amongst the audience). Order, Order! I can quite appreciate your laudable enthusiasm at the very mention of the subject, but you must, as true vegetables—I mean, as true vegetarians—learn to control yourselves. (Noise still persists). SILENCE!.... We MUST have discipline!

Mr. Dubey. But Mr. Chairman.....

Chairman. Excuse me, Mr. Dubey. I have not finished yet. Your turn will come after I nave announced you.

Mr. Dubey. But Sir .....

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Chairman. No, Mr. Dubey. Please don't come between me and my audience. I have presided at over a thousand meetings in my time, and I know my business. (Addressing the audience again) The subject of today's discussion is, as I said, SHOULD VEGETARIANS VACILLATE? (The uproar grows louder). What is the meaning of this unseemly disturbance?

Mr. Dubey: Sir, you must allow me to speak. The subject of today's discussion is NOT what you have said.

Chairman: What do you mean, sir? Are you teaching a grandmother like me to suck an egg,——I mean, an orange?

Mr. Dubey: No, Sir. But the subject is NOT "Should Vegetarians Vacillate" but "Should Vegetarians "vaccinate?"

Chairman: WHAT!

Mr. Dubey: Yes, Sir, that is why the audience is protesting.

Chairman: Impossible! Why, I distinctly heard the gentleman who approached me with the request to preside to say that the subject would be "Should Vegetarians Vacillate? It is a momentous theme. That is why I agreed to preside. And now you say that the subject is "Should Vegetarians Vaccinate?"—a meaningless text.

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Mr. Dubey: I am sorry, Sir, but that is the announcement printed in the handbills distributed in the town. Here is a copy (hands it to the chairman).

Chairman: (After reading it) But what does it mean? "Should Vegetarians Vaccinate?"

Mr. Dubey: It is a protest against vegetarians allowing themselves to be vaccinated with the lymph of dead animals, which is negation of our most sacred principles.

Chairman: H'm!.... That may be, but I can here to preside on the question of vacillation amongst vegetarians. I cannot have all that changed at this stage. The subject MUST be as I announced it: SHOULD VEGETARIANS VACILLATE? (Renewed commotion amongst the audience).

Mr. Dubey: But I came here to speak on the subject of vaccination. I cannot change my speech to vacillation at a moment's notice like this.

Chairman: I can't help that. That is my ruling as the Chairman. The subject shall be: "Should Vegetarians Vacillate?" If you cannot speak on the subject, somebody else may. (Noise gradually subsides). Is there anybody here who wishes to speak on the subject before the meeting? (A pause). If not, I shall dissolve the meeting.

Mr. Chobey: Mr. Chairman, I shall be very glad to speak on the subject you have put before us.

Chairman: Then please start at once before they shout you down. (Speaking very fast and with evident nervousness) Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Chobey will address you on the question before the house: "Should Vegetarians Vegetate?" No, I mean, "Should Vegetarians Vacillate?" (Noise starts again). NO! I will not allow this to go on. (Raps on the table). Mr. Chobey.

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Mr. Chobey: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen! I am conscious of the great privilege granted to me of addressing you on this absorbing question "Should Vegetarians Vacillate?" There has been a slight change in the original text but what does that matter? This subject is far, far more important than the other one. For the danger, as the Chairman has said, is at our door. (Stops for applause but there is none).

What is that danger? The danger is from that vile, obnoxious, mischievous, and malignant tribe known as "meat-eaters."

Ladies and gentlemen, I am a strong believer in Freedom, and I do not wish to say anything against the flesh-eaters except that they are vile, and that you cannot find any community so wicked, so vicious, so immoral, corrupt, and depraved as this tribe of flesh-eaters. But I have no intention of criticising them, of course.

What we have to do is to put our own house in order.

The war has brought in a strange wavering in our ranks.

There is a feeling that it is flesh-eating which contributes to the strength of the fighters.

There is also a dearth of vegetables everywhere.

This has led many to argue that we should give up depending on vegetables for our sustenance and turn to meat-eating. Let me tell those who talk this nonsense that a MAN BECOMES WHAT HE EATS! If you eat goat-flesh, you develop the habits of a goat. If you eat chicken, you do not grow brave but chicken-hearted. If you eat mutton, you come to imbibe all the vices of a ram. If you eat a goose, what else can you become but a goose? If you eat a horse——but enough!——you all know what a horse is!

★

Then there are some who have a misplaced kindness for what they call "dumb animals." Gentlemen, they may be "dumb", but they are not as "dumb" as you take them for. I ask you to look at ME! Do you see this long scar on my forehead? Who did that? Not a human being, but a goat——a vicious he-goat.

DO YOU SEE THIS MARK OF A WOUND ON MY LEFT ELBOW? WHO MADE THAT MARK? A COW. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, A COW "Should Vegetarians Vaccinate?"

Mr. Dubey: It is a protest against vegetarians allowing themselves to be vaccinated

"Listen! I'm a medical student, so I OUGHT to know what a heart looks like!"

ABSOLUTELY DEVOID OF THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS. DO YOU SEE THIS SWELLING ON MY ARM? WHO GAVE THAT TO ME? A LAMB——ONE OF YOUR GENTLE LAMBS.

I have other scars made by other dumb animals. Is this non-violence? Do you see the danger in flesh-eating yet?

The danger is that if you absorb the flesh of the monsters, you absorb their viciousness. You become an animal.

That is why, ladies and gentlemen, I never take anything except cabbages —— plain, common, honest cabbages.

Does a cabbage jump at you from behind and butt you in the ribs? Never! Does a cabbage charge you like a mad rhinoceros and throw you down? Does a cabbage chew the tail of your kurta when you are busy talking to somebody?

Is there any creature on earth more non-violent than a cabbage? I will say no more. I leave it to you to decide for yourselves whether you will eat wicked flesh and become wicked, or eat non-violent vegetables and become virtuous. (Loud applause followed by another uproar).

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Chairman: Order, order!..... SILENCE!....We have heard the eloquent speech of Mr. Chobey with rapt attention, and I am sure you all agree with him and sympathise with him.

We must do something to put an end to the outrages perpetrated day to day on innocent and unsuspecting vegetables——I mean, vegetarians.

Is there anybody here who wishes to say something more on the theme? (200 voices shout "YES!")....But I cannot allow all of you.

(Suddenly, Mr. Robey jumps on the dais from the back and faces the Chairman.)

Chairman: (Startled) Who are you, sir? How did you come here?

Mr. Robey: From the back.

Chairman: Who are you?

Mr. Robey: I am an animal, sir. A GOAT.

Chairman: WHAT!.....What do you mean, sir?

Mr. Robey: I have eaten only goat-flesh all my life, sir, and have become a goat.

Chairman: But what do you want here?

Mr. Robey: I want to say a few words to the cabbage, sir.

Chairman: Cabbage! What cabbage?

Mr. Robey: The cabbage who has just sat down. Gentleman who was speaking.

Chairman: Oh, you mean Mr. Chobey. But what do you mean by calling him a cabbage?

Mr. Robey: Not I, sir. He called himself a cabbage. He said that he eats only cabbage. He said, everybody becomes what he eats. He is a cabbage. I am a goat, sir.

Chairman: But you should not call him a cabbage. It is not nice.

Mr. Robey: Very well, sir, I will not call him a cabbage. But may I say something else, sir?

Chairman: What?

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Mr. Robey: I do not want to criticise him. I only wish to say that he is a LIAR. That's all.

Chairman: WHAT!

Mr. Robey: I submit, sir, that of all the despicable, barefaced, shameless liars I have met, this cabbage, I mean this gentleman is the worst. I say so, of course, with all due respect.

Chairman: But why do you call him a lian?

Mr. Robey: By his own mouth he is convicted. I ask you, sir, have you ever come across another instance of so many injuries being inflicted by goats and cows and lambs on one and the same person?

Chairman: Well, what is your point?

Mr. Robey: My point is that the wounds are all manufactured or even self-inflicted. In other words, the man is a brazen-faced liar. I say this with all due deference, of course!

Chairman: I am afraid, your reason is not quite convincing.

Mr. Robey: Very well, I will make it convincing. I ask the cabbage this: (Very loudly) HOW DID HE COME TO BE THE VICTIM OF THE ADULTS? What was he doing to the animals before they attacked him? (Pause). That is my challenge. What was he doing to the animals? (Pause).

You see, sir, he does not answer. What does that show? Either this cabbage did something to the innocent creatures which drove them amuck or the whole story is a tissue of the most atrocious lies.

Chairman: You must not use such violent language, sir!

★

Mr. Robey: But I am a goat, sir, not a vegetable like you and your friends.

Chairman: You call us vegetables! (Terrific commotion amongst the audience).

Mr. Robey: But if you are not an animal, what else can you be but a vegetable? (A huge bubbub ensues in the midst of which a tomato is flung at Robey which hits the Chairman on his right cheek).

Chairman: What! ..... What! ..... What! ..... I am HIT!

Mr. Robey: Only a non-violent tomato, sir.

Chairman: But why am I hit? Who threw that at me?

Mr. Robey: Probably one of the turnips. But it was meant for me, not for you.

Chairman: But....but....this is an outrage.....I....I.... dissolve the meeting!

Mr. Robey: You had better.... I see a banana in the air. (In the midst of the deafening uproar, the chairman and the quartette on the dais run for the exit. (Meeting ends).

The Montgomery County Fair, like thousands of others held throughout the United States each year, is a family affair — a time for friendly competitions and pleasant social contacts. Mrs. Ward Fetrow (left) and Mrs. Samuel Neide, chairman of the Home Furnishing Divisions of the Fair, display one of the prize-winning hand-hooked rugs made by farm women.

U.S. NUN IS NOW 'ANGEL OF BOUGAINVILLE'

TEAROUKI, Bougainville.

THE doctor moved slowly to the patient's side, working in the hissing gleam of a kerosene pressure lamp as she treated the wounded native.

The doctor was dressed in white—but not the gown of a surgeon. She wore the flowing white habit of a nun, a member of the Marist Missionary Sisters, who is looking after more than a third of the 50,000 Pacific islanders on this big island, a 4,000-square-mile mountainous jungle known only too well to thousands of GI's in World War II.

Sister Leo, who was Miss Cecilia Ouillette of Chisholm, Me., before she dedicated her life to missionary service, is the Angel of Bougainville, a short, friendly, alert woman who has saved the lives of hundreds of natives and prolonged the lives of thousands since she first came to the Australian-administered territory of New Guinea six years ago.

The quiet, modest nun—who will speak of her work only with reluctance—took her batchelor of arts degree at Baltimore, before studying chemistry at Fordham University, New York, and moving on to the medical school of Marquette University in Milwaukee, from which she was graduated in June 1949.

NEW SIGHT

Today she runs a 50-bed hospital and an outpatient clinic treating 70 to 80 people a day.

And her hospital is one she helped hammer together herself.

"When I first arrived, my only thought was what am I going to do now," Sister Leo recalls.

"I found a collection of quonset huts and huts built of palm leaves."

This was a romantic but not very practical setting for the opening of a hospital.

By Ralph Craib

"My internship in a modern and superbly equipped hospital in the United States hadn't really prepared me for this.

"Out here, you must learn to adopt and learn to do without."

GOD'S GRACE

What does this mean to the bespectacled sister in the warm human terms of her day-to-day medical practice?

Not long after her arrival in New Guinea, she was confronted with her first emergency when a young native lad caught his lap lap, the cloth skirt worn by the more civilised people of New Guinea, in a mission waterwheel.

He suffered a severely mangled and fractured arm.

Sister Leo, working by the light of a kerosene lamp, had to amputate the limb—although there was no blood available for a transfusion.

"Things that would frighten you in general practice in the States you do as routine out here," she says.

"The boy recovered. I believe that God helps these people."

It must be divine intervention, she says, recalling another nearly miraculous recovery not long ago.

Her help was sought to treat one of World War II's latest casualties — they still occur as natives find dumps of abandoned bombs or keep live shells or handgrenades as shiny souvenirs.

"The man had been dynamiting fish with gun powder from shells and a premature explosion charred his arm so badly I didn't believe I could save it.

"He arrived at our hospital four hours after the accident in a canoe paddled by his village friends. He was too weak for surgery and couldn't possibly stand anesthesia. I cleaned and sutured his wound.

"WHEN I ENTERED THE WARD THE NEXT MORNING, HE WAS SITTING UP IN BED SMOKING. AMPUTATION WASN'T NECESSARY."

TOUGH LIFE

Sister Leo's working day — which begins at 5 a.m. and includes prayer and mass before she enters the hospital at 8 a.m. — frequently finds her striding along jungle trails in boots and bulky habit, travelling to emergency patients in trips of several days by native dug-out canoe, or racing on the St. Joseph, mission-owned former PT boat, to reach someone who can't be brought to her.

Last year, she plodded more than four hours at the stretcher side of a young Australian planter being carried to an air strip; she had started a diesel generator and operated a radio transmitter to call government officials at Buin requesting an emergency flight to take him to Port Moresby for lifesaving blood transfusions.

The Australian lived as a result of Sister Leo's efforts.

She has travelled all night at times by dinghy, sailboat or canoe to reach the sick.

Assisting her at her work, which includes training native sisters to be practical nurses who can help their own people, are three other American sisters, one of whom, Sister Mary Regis, the former Miss Mercedes Kurst of Buffalo, N.Y., is a registered nurse.

OTHERS, TOO

The others are Sister Mary Concilia, who was Miss Catherin Keogh of the Bronx, before she took her vows and who is now a school teacher, and Sister Mary Emilenne, the former Miss Carmen St. Pierre of Lawrence, Mass.

The Rev. Father George Lepping of Philadelphia, who survived three years of Japanese imprisonment at Rabaul, New Britain, during World War II, is in charge of the mission station.

Bougainville's Angel is one of eight children of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Quillette of Chisholm.

And her work has given deep personal satisfaction to one of her brothers more than the others.

Her brother Norman served in the Pacific islands during the war.

"SIS," HE WROTE HER, "YOU'RE HELPING REBUILD WHAT I HELPED DESTROY."

FARMERS ARE PRIZEMEN IN LONGEVITY

NEW YORK.

THE life span of the average American has passed 70 and is still climbing toward 75, according to the most recent surveys and projections of population published by the Federal Government and by life insurance actuaries.

The year 1956, in which the three-score-and-ten average was topped, marked the 13th consecutive 12-month period in which longevity rose, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company found in a study of wage earners and their families.

Robert J. Myers, chief actuary of the Social Security Administration, whose job it is to keep track of the nation's older people, has predicted that male children born in 1970 can look forward to 69.9 years of life and girls can expect to average 76.

Women Score

Life expectancy at age 65 has increased from 11.9 years at the turn of the century to 14.2 in 1955, and is expected to reach 16 years by 1970.

Statisticians have had a field day trying to pin down further factors in the race toward the century mark, the new goal of gerontologists (those who study all aspects of the process of aging).

Marriage, the computers have demonstrated, adds years to life.

In 1950, the death rate was 50 to 100 per cent higher for single men than for married males under the age of 70.

Among women past 55, the death rate of the spinster was only slightly higher than for her married sister.

By William Rapp

But the American wife proves twice as likely as her bachelor-girl friend to live past the 25-to-34 age category.

As a sex, women outlive men by about six years.

Puzzled researchers put it down to the fact that the "weaker sex" isn't.

Throughout the animal kingdom the female of the species outlives the male.

Riper Age

Still on the track of how to live longer, gerontologists have come up with figures that farmers outlast city folks, that clergymen, lawyers and most professional people enjoy more years of fulfilment.

MARS IS BIG QUIZ TO SCIENTISTS

THE whole question of life on Mars turns on the question of oxygen.

By Dr. Robert S. Richardson

WITH the space barrier broken by Russia's Sputnik an important step has been taken toward the goal of travel to the other planets in the solar system.

For years the planet that has most intrigued scientists as been Mars.

Debate has raged whether there is life on the "Red" planet.

In the following article Dr. Robert S. Richardson of the Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories reports on the latest discoveries and theories in this field.

If there were as much oxygen in the Martian atmosphere as there is in our own, we would consider the presence of life there as practically assured. All the other conditions for plant and animal life are fulfilled.

There is a limited amount of water on Mars. Carbon dioxide gas has been identified in its atmosphere. There is a daily temperature range from 50 degrees Fahrenheit to 60 degrees Fahrenheit at the Equator at noon, down to possibly as low as 90 degrees Fahrenheit at midnight.

On Pamir

We know that life does exist under approximately such conditions, as for example the Pamir plateau in Central Asia.

Yet even on the most Mars-like places of the earth there is an abundance of oxygen compared to the most we can allow on the Red planet.

If we could establish an observatory on the airless Moon we could settle the question in a few minutes.

WE WOULD SEND THE LIGHT FROM MARS THROUGH OUR TELESCOPE INTO A SPECTROGRAPH, A DEVICE FOR ANALYSING WHITE LIGHT INTO ULTRA-VIOLET, BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW, RED, AND INFRA-RED LIGHT.

We would photograph Mars in invisible infra-red light to see if certain absorption bands appear there.

If present, we would know at once that there must be oxygen in the atmosphere of Mars, for oxygen molecules absorb this particular light powerfully.

When we take such spectrum photographs from the earth, we find powerful absorption due to oxygen all right.

The trouble in this absorption comes from the oxygen in our own atmosphere.

The often repeated statement that there is no oxygen on Mars is based chiefly upon some work done in 1932-33 by Dr. Walter S. Adams and Dr. Theodore Dunham, Jr., of the Mount Wilson Observatory.

It is because of this work that character in science-fiction stories and Spacemen on Mars have to wear oxygen equipment.

Oxygen Content

Now Adams and Dunham never said there is "no" oxygen on Mars.

What they said was that if Martian oxygen exists, it must be to the extent of one per cent of the quantity in the Earth's atmosphere.

Writing in 1938 Dr. Dunham put it this way:

"It would therefore be unwise to say that there may not be enough of both water vapour and oxygen to support life in some form which may have become gradually adapted to the the rigorous conditions existing on Mars."

Dr. Dunham is a remarkable individual who not only holds a Ph.D. degree in Astronomy, but a degree in Medicine as well, and hence is much better qualified to discuss life on other planets than the average astronomer.

When we consider the incredible number of ways that life on Earth has adapted itself to the most diverse conditions, it is hard to believe that life could not adapt itself to conditions on Mars. We still have much to learn about the adaptation of life to a limited oxygen supply.

AMONG THE FEW PLACES IN THE WORLD WHERE THIS SUBJECT IS BEING SCIENTIFICALLY STUDIED ARE SOME STATIONS IN THE ANDES, WHERE THE ALTITUDE REACHES 15,000 FEET IN ONE CASE.

People coming to this altitude from sea level become exhausted by the least exertion. They feel light-headed, weak and clumsy.

Imagine their astonishment to see the natives playing soccer, running and shouting with no trace of discomfort. These natives come from generations of families in the Andes and appear to be especially well adapted for life at high altitude.

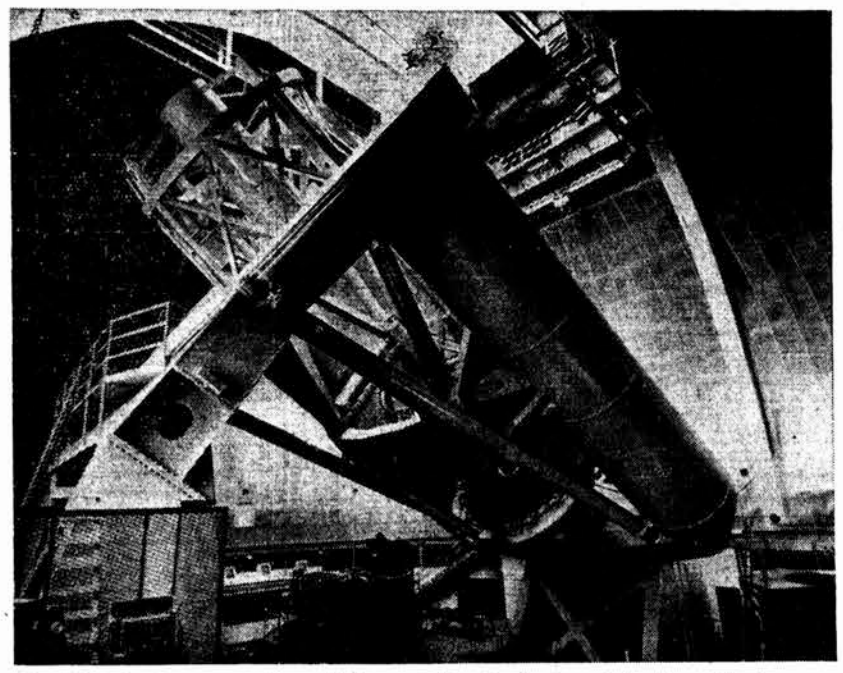
Although averaging only slightly more than five feet, they have the chest capacity of men of six feet. The heart of the high altitude man is also larger.

Other Worlds

One of the most significant differences is in the source of his red blood cells. In sea level man, the source of red blood cells is the spleen. But in high altitude man the red blood cells come from the bone marrow, the tissue that manufactures red cells for conveying oxygen over the body.

The newcomer to the Andes gradually makes an adjustment that in time enables him to carry on his work tolerably well.

But the adjustment made by the man born and raised at high altitude seems to be of a more deep-rooted type. That is still not thoroughly understood as yet.



The 200-inch telescope at Mount Palomar, California, the largest in the world, is now being used in making a new photographic study of the universe, revealing details never known before. This telescope is making a photographic record of stars that are at least 2,000 billion miles from the earth.

WHEN WE KNOW MORE ABOUT LIFE ON EARTH UNDER EXTREME CONDITIONS WE WILL PROBABLY BE IN A BETTER POSITION TO TALK WITH ASSURANCE CONCERNING THE POSSIBILITY OF LIFE ON OTHER WORLDS.

When we think of the end of the world, we usually think of it as coming by some sudden catastrophe: collision with another body in Space; the explosion of the Sun; or giant tides raised by a close brush with a passing star.

But it need not come this way at all.

On the contrary, the end to life on the Earth might come so slowly that we never realised it was happening to us at all. The process may be going on even now right under our very eyes.

Identified

One of the many interesting results that came out of the International Mars Conference at Flagstaff, Arizona, last June, was the announcement by Dr. Audouin Dollfus, of the Meudon Observatory, Paris, that he had succeeded in identifying the material composing the reddish brown deserts of Mars.

The mineral is called limonite, a form of iron oxide that is quite abundant upon the Earth.

Iron oxide is simply a chemical combination of the elements iron and oxygen to form what we generally designate as "rust."

Dr. Dollfus was able to identify the presence of limonite on Mars through certain peculiarities in the light reflected from the planet.

He compared these peculiarities with the light reflected from various minerals, and found that limonite was the only one that matched the light from Mars.

The two matched so closely that identification was about as positive as anything of this kind can be.

Now all this sounds innocent enough. How can there be anything sinister for us in the discovery of extensive deposits of limonite on Mars?

There is nothing sinister about it at all until we consider the results in connection with certain other facts known about Mars.

OUR MOST SENSITIVE TESTS HAVE FAILED TO REVEAL THE PRESENCE OF OXYGEN IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF MARS.

We cannot say positively that there is 'no' oxygen in the atmosphere of Mars, but the quantity must be so small that it can scarcely amount to more than a trace.

Certainly there is not enough oxygen in the Martian atmosphere to support life.

A man exposed in the open on Mars would die in a matter of seconds.

For the air probably consists only of inert gases such as nitrogen and argon, elements that are non-poisonous but which will not support life.

Assuming that Mars once had oxygen in its atmosphere, what has happened to it?

There are various possibilities.

The oxygen might have gradually escaped from the upper atmosphere into Outer Space.

Another possibility depends upon the great chemical affinity of oxygen for other elements.

Oxygen is always attacking other elements and usually succeeding, unless special precautions are taken to prevent it.

Iron and other elements in minerals left exposed to the air will generally undergo oxidation if there is moisture present.

Oxidation

The important thing to notice about oxidation in nature is that once it has occurred the process cannot be reversed.

That is, once a nail has crumbled to rust there is no easy way to change the rust back to iron and oxygen again.

Because metals are expensive we go to considerable effort to protect them from the ravages of the air.

But no one worries about the oxygen that is lost in the process.

There is plenty of oxygen in the air. It is all around us. "As free as the air" is a common expression. There is no need to worry—now.

But consider the possible consequences millions of years hence.

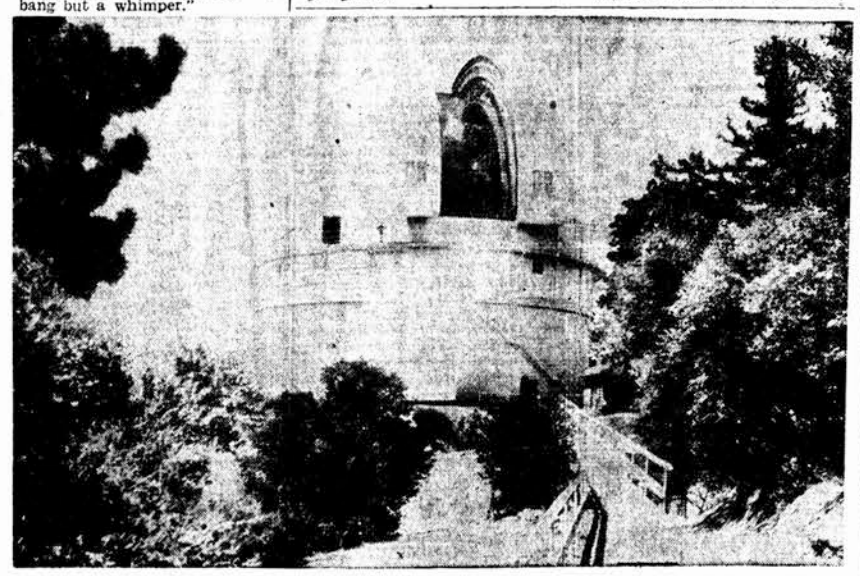
If we continue to lose oxygen to the soil at approximately our present rate there can be but one result: Death from suffocation must surely overtake the human race from lack of oxygen.

Limonite is an oxide of iron. We know from the Polar caps that there is water on Mars so that rusting could occur.

Most of the surface is reddish brown, the colour of mineral all around us: in crumbling rocks, rotting wood and decaying organisms.

And so life on Earth might end in a form of creeping death that comes so stealthily we would never be able to recognise it.

In the words of the poet, the world may end, "not with a bang but a whimper."



The Mount Wilson Observatory in California is one of the principal centres of the U.S. for the study of heavenly bodies. The observatory is part of the Carnegie Institution of Washington which was established by Andrew Carnegie in 1902 "to encourage investigation, research and discovery, and the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind."

NATO Must Become Solid Front To Meet Red Threat

By Gen. Georges Revers,

Former Chief of Staff of French Forces.

General Georges Revers, former French Chief of Staff, takes a gloomy view of the world situation in the light of Soviet technical achievements.

In this article the former French military leader stresses the technical advance of the U.S.S.R. over the West and argues that America's Allies have been weakened to the benefit of Communism.

He urges that the Atlantic Alliance be built into "something that the potential enemy would respect" and that the United States adopt a policy of greater unity with its Allies.

PARIS,

SINCE the last war American military leaders have underestimated the technical capabilities of the Russians.

And, unfortunately, they have given too little consideration to the warnings and suggestions of their European friends.

They have thus unwittingly destroyed important positions of their European allies, and consequently paved the way for Communism in many areas.

A a few days ago the Soviet launched their satellite.

Now Western Governments are confronted with Nikita Kruschev's proposal for bilateral Russo-American talks and for international control of missiles.

From a strategic approach, I view the present world situation as follows:

The Russians are technically in advance. By how much in terms of time or of knowledge it is hard to say. But they are in advance.

America's allies have been weakened everywhere to the benefit of Communism.

America's bases on the periphery of the Soviet Union are losing their importance and are increasingly in danger.

On this point I can mention the case of the U. S. air bases in Morocco, which cannot be reasonably considered as completely safe nowadays.

Turning Red

Another example could be the case of Indonesia.

This country was made independent largely thanks to American support despite Dutch resistance. Now Indonesia is going Red.

In Morocco independence was acquired with active American sympathy.

Now the leading Nationalist Party is eliminating every French official from the Moroccan administration and is hiring officials of its choice whom we know to be tainted with Communism.

I consider it inevitable that the United States should have direct talks with the Russians.

But two years ago they could have had them on a basis of strict equality. But it is clear to me now that the United States is late at the post.

Allied Stand

Let the United States talk to the Russians on such vital matters as the missiles.

BUT SHE SHOULD BE CLOSELY LINKED WITH HER THREE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIES — FRANCE, BRITAIN AND WESTERN GERMANY — SO THAT SHE WOULD SPEAK NOT ONLY FOR 175 MILLION AMERICANS BUT ALSO FOR 400 MILLION ATLANTIC ALLIES, THUS RELEASING A MASS OF REAL WEIGHT IN THE FACE OF THE RUSSIANS.

In the event of renewed talks with the Russians, I think we can expect what I might call quantitative measures of disarmament.

I oppose the idea of qualitative disarmament which would ban certain types of arms because we never know what the future will bring us in the fields of war and defence.

Gloomy View

In my opinion the Russians have drawn correct conclusions from the teachings of the last war.

They have put emphasis on their efforts in the two extremes of the military art of our age.

They have greatly developed their research and build-up in atomic weapons and missiles, which are complementary.

They have engaged in colossal development of their submarine fleet.

In both these fields the Russians have achieved sensational results.

By now there is not the slightest doubt that they have the Inter-continental Ballistic missile.

The flight of the Soviet satellites in the upper atmosphere brings final certainty on this point — if that was necessary.

The point raised about lack of acuracy of long-range missiles has no value if one thinks in terms of H-Bombs.

AN H-BOMB DOES NOT NEED ACCURACY IN REACHING THE TARGET. WHOLE REGIONS WOULD BE DESTROYED — INCLUDING THE TARGET.

But the teachings of the recent North Sea NATO manoeuvers showed distinct discrepancies between the lessons drawn by British Admiral Sir John Eccles, NATO Naval Commander-in-Chief for the Eastern Atlantic Area, and U. S. Admiral Jerauld Wright, Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic.

The British naval leader was reported to have taken a gloomy view of the picture, probably remembering the terrible danger undergone by his country during the last war from Nazi U-boats.

Convoys

Admiral Wright was reported more optimistic.

But I believe Admiral Eccles was more objective than his American colleague on the correct evaluation of the danger.

TO FACE THE DANGERS OF SUBMARINES, OUR NAVAL TRANSPORTS WILL HAVE TO ADOPT TIGHTLY CONCENTRATED AND PROTECTED CONVOYS.

But to avoid the dangers of H-Bombings, our naval transports will have to adopt a general method of tactical dispersion.

There is no doubt that these two necessities are almost totally contradictory.

And this will lead the Western naval forces to adopt a make-shift compromise.

But we have no possibility of avoiding a general and immediate revision of our arms and the technical means devoted to our defence, even though we engage in negotiations with the Russians.

In other words, we must put together the few good, valuable heads we possess in the West, both in Europe and in America.

I don't want to be malicious. But the Pentagon's thoughts seem to me really a little "too classical."

The inextricable mixture of political military developments makes it imperative to revise fundamentally many fundamentals.

The most imperative thing seems to me to be a re-thinking of our principal ideas on strategy and policy.

A limited agreement between East and West on disarmament may be proclaimed as of eternal duration.

But we know from experience that such assertions in solemn treaties frequently endure only for a certain limited time.

The best guarantee of such agreements is the existence in all our countries of a sense of national interest and a capacity for defence through strong military reaction, making our alliance something that the potential enemy would respect.

The strategy based on deterrent is the only policy based on sound principles.

This would make the Russians less demanding.

I repeat:

AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN ALLIANCE WOULD BE MORE VALUABLE IF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN STATES WILL WORK TOGETHER COLLECTIVELY WITH THE UNITED STATES AND KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THOSE COUNTRIES THAT STILL NEED HELP TO ACHIEVE THEIR EMANIPATION, WITHOUT ANARCHY AND WITHOUT DANGER OF COMMUNISM.

This means an important change because unfortunately the United States Government has been following a policy different from this close unity I am advocating.

STUDENT REVOLT IN CHINA IS WIDE-SPREAD

UNITED NATIONS. ONE of the most important revelations before the 12th U.N. Assembly came from the great modern Chinese philosopher Hu Shih.

By Pierre J. Huss

Famed in the Oriental world for simplifying the written Chinese language, Hu Shih told the 82-nation forum that student revolt was stirred throughout China as a direct result of the shock and disillusion which followed the Soviet Red Army's rape of Hungary.

First inklings of the summer unrest slipped out of China some weeks ago when official Peking announcements said three ring-leaders of student uprising had been executed.

Full Picture

Hu Shih laid bare to the world from the U.N. rostrum the following picture:

"The events in Hungary have given rise to two important anti-Communist movements on the Chinese mainland during the last few months. One of these has been a nation-wide outbreak of anti-Communist movement among the students in the universities, colleges and middle schools.

"The other has been one full month of outspoken criticism and attack on the Communist Party by many Chinese intellectuals in the universities and in the so-called "Democratic Parties."

"There are about five million boys and girls in the middle schools, colleges and universities. These millions of Chinese youths come from all walks of life and know the real conditions of the people."

Memorable Day

Hu Shih added:

"The recent student revolt began in the Peking University on May 4, a date made memodable 38 years ago by the historic "May 4" student movement of 1919, which was also started by the students of Peking University.

"On that evening of May 1957, eight thousand students gathered at a commemoration meeting, at which 19 student leaders made fiery speeches openly attacking the Communist regime for suppressing freedom and democracy in the schools and in the country.

"From that evening on, the wall-newspapers of the Peking University became the open forum of the free opinion of the students.

"The response was almost unanimous from all student bodies in every part of China—from Mukden to Canton, from Shanghai and Nanking in the east to Chungking and Chengtu in the west.

"But the Communist regime, realising the gravity of the situation, took repressive measures in all the large centres of student population to isolate the student groups, arrest the ring leaders, and prevent all street demonstrations.

"The most serious case of student rioting took place in the industrial city of Hanyang in Central China.

Rioting

"Nearly a thousand students of the first middle school of Yanyang went on strike on June 12, and demonstrated in the streets, shouting anti-Communist slogans and hoisting anti-Communist banners.

"The student procession marched on to the county headquarters of the Communist Party and beat up the party officers.

"IN THE EVENING, THE STUDENTS BROKE INTO THE LOCAL MILITARY CONSCRIPTION OFFICE, APPARENTLY WITH THE INTENTION OF OBTAINING ARMS.

"The rioting was renewed the next day when security police arrived in full force and fired on the students.

"News of the Yanyang student riots were not made public until nearly two months later.

"Ten days before the opening of the 12th Assembly of the United Nations, three ringleaders of student riots in Hanyang last June were executed at a mass meeting of 10,000 spectators.

"Other leaders were sentenced to prison terms of from five to 15 years."

FAMILY TRAIT PLAGUES COLUMBUS'S DESCENDANT

MADRID, CHRISTOPHER Columbus has finished repairing his ship the 'Santa Maria,' and has her under full sail again.

By Gregory Jensen

This "Santa Maria" is only a model, damaged recently when Columbus moved his residence here.

Christopher Columbus himself is authentic—a 32-year-old Spanish nobleman directly descended from the man who discovered America.

His name is Cristobal Colon, the Spanish equivalent of Christopher Columbus.

With his titles, his name reads: Don Cristobal Colon de Carvajal Y Maroto, 17th Duke of Veragua, 16th Duke of the Field of Santo Domingo, 17th Marquis of Jamaica, 20th Marquis of Agullafuente, Admiral of the Ocean Seas, Admiral and Captain General of the Indies.

The small model of the "Santa Maria" holds a prominent place in the Duke's new Madrid home.

Just within the front entrance, it sets the key for the nautical motif which is everywhere in the modern apartment.

For today's Christopher Columbus is a sailor, like his ancestor of 500 years ago.

He holds the rank of Lieutenant in the Spanish Navy, in addition to his hereditary honorary rank as Admiral of the Ocean Seas; a rank he says is "like a five-star Admiral in the American Navy."

CADET DAYS

The Duke has uniforms for the rank of Admiral, as well as his usual Lieutenant's garb.

That fact gives rise to a story, familiar in Madrid but which Columbus himself will not discuss: "After all," he said with a grin recently, "I am still in the Navy and I cannot talk about naval matters."

As members of Madrid Society tell it, the incident happened during Columbus' cadet training days.

With several others, cadet Columbus was caught in some training-ship high jinks. The other cadets were sentenced to the brig, but Columbus, being Columbus, was ordered confined to his cabin.

Whereupon he exchanged his cadet's uniform for the braid-heavy regalia of an Admiral of the Ocean Seas, freed his companions from the brig and ordered a complete inspection of the ship.

Today, Christopher Columbus has put such incidents behind him.

IN NAVY

Now a veteran of three years of command (of a coast guard patrol boat and a destroyer), he mans an office in the Central Jurisdiction of the Navy Ministry with solid respectability.

He is a handsome, fairly short man with dark hair and brown eyes. He is unaffected, friendly, easy to approach, and he wears the mantle of his great family traditions proudly but lightly.

"From the discoverer—the first Christopher Columbus—to me there have been 17 Dukes of Veragua," he said the other day.

"Only about four or five of those have been in the Navy."

The subject of his famous name is a touchy one with today's Christopher Columbus.

Often people just don't believe it.

HERITAGE

He never uses the name "Christopher Columbus" these days, although his friends call him "Christobal."

He identifies himself, even to signing letters, only as the Duke of Veragua.

The first Christopher Columbus passed on nothing personal to his descendants—except one thing.

"I have a family trait fixed upon me, one which never fails," the Duke said, "A slim, aqueline nose, all too prone to sinus difficulties and colds".

His first-born, the younger Christopher Columbus, now 7, has it, too.

India Must Mobilise All Avenues For Family Planning

THE need for family planning and birth control is all the more imperative in India today than at any time before.

Our traditional balance between births and deaths has been upset.

Improved agriculture and scientific advancement, especially in medicine and hygiene, have led to reductionof famines and epidemics, which were regular features in the past.

Paradoxically these 'calamities' were instrumental in removing a heavy human burden off the lap of "mother earth" —however cynical it may sound.

Now that these are controlled, the death rate has been brought down to some extent but not yet the birth rate, which remains as high as before.

Indeed the gap between births and deaths is growing wider and wider.

The 384 million-strong population of India is the second highest of any country in the world.

Every hour that passes adds 184 more mouths to feed in India. There are 1,620 births and 1,436 deaths every hour in this country on an average.

During the twenty years 1931 to 1951, the increase in our population was thrice as much as during the ten years 1921 to 1931 and twice as much as during the thirty years 1901 to 1931.

In these twenty years we added about 81 million people.

Food Problem

The increase in population is fast outstripping the growth of food.

The population has soared by 51 per cent from 235 millions in 1901 to about 384 in 1956. The food production in the country increased by only about 21.4 per cent during 1947-48, while the population increased by 30.9 per cent.

The alarming growth in population has undoubtedly contributed liberally to our abject poverty and low standard of living.

Critics might say India is not over-populated in the absolute" sense, because all the means of production have not been fully exploited.

True, but all the same none can dispute the fact that our country is at the bottom of the economic ladder as far as per capita income goes.

Our per capita net output is only Rs. 262.1 against Britain's Rs. 9,410, Sweden's Rs. 4,912, Australia's Rs. 4,694 and Switzerland's Rs. 4,895.

India is, therefore, definitely overpopulated — "relatively" if not "absolutely."

And unless this is checked in time it is doubtful if we can ever stand up in line with others on the world economic stage.

Benefits

European nations enjoy much greater material prosperity than the people of the East—especially Indians.

They enjoy a much higher standard of living, earn fat family incomes, enjoy fuller employment and have the benefits of social security.

YET THE "PLANNED FAMILIES" THERE FEEL THEY CANNOT AFFORD MORE THAN THREE CHILDREN AND THEY LIMIT THEIR FAMILIES.

WHY do we Indians NOT feel the same way, though the arguments for limiting families are by far weightier here?

No Diversion

Maturing fast in the tropical climate, Indian women are biologically more fertile than their counterparts in the West.

An Indian family grows "earlier and faster."

There is an addition of 40 persons annually for every 1,000 in this country against just FIVE in Britain.

SOCIOLOGISTS SAY LACK OF PASTIMES AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES INDIRECTLY LEADS TO GROWTH OF POPULATION.

There are but very few recreational centres in the country.

The normal popular entertainment for people in other countries is the cinema.

But there are only 2,933 cinema houses in India for a population of 384 millions and these are mostly confined to the urban areas.

In the rural area, where people find no other recreation than what they could have at home in the absence of birth control precautions, a surfeit of children is the result.

About 50 per cent of our women find themselves in wedlock before completing 15 years, and mothers of three children by the time they are 20.

Going back to statistics there were 2,833,000 married boys, 6,118,000 married girls, 86,000 widowers and 134,000 widows in the age group of 5-14 years in the country, according to 1951 census. (Note the number of child widows and widowers).

Poor people in the villages are not only not averse to the birth of a large number of sons, but actually welcome it as a sound economic proposition as bread-winners for the family and a sort of social security for the parents in old age.

The religious importance attached to a son among the

By KAYBEE

Hindus is also responsible for unrestricted births.

Prerequisites

An unremitting effort should, therefore, be made to make the people realise the need for family planning.

But before implementing any such programme it is important to take certain steps as pre-requisites in this direction.

First and foremost is the introduction of compulsory education.

APART FROM DISPELLING IGNORANCE, THIS WILL DIVERT CHILDREN FROM THE FIELD TO THE SCHOOLS AND ACT AS A CURB ON PARENTS' TREATING THEM AS HELPING HANDS.

It will also retard marriages in urban areas especially in the case of girls.

Besides these, education implies a certain standard of living, which will make men conscious of the advantages of a limited family.

The minimum age for marriage should be further raised by effective legislation.

The late marriages will divert girls from routine home life to cultural and educational pursuits and make them serve the society usefully.

Introduction of a social security scheme by the government will go a long way in breaking the reliance on children as a means of old-age insurance.

After the ground is thus prepared, an elaborate programme of family planning may be embarked in right earnest.

Best Way

Regulating India's population in size and up-grading its quality is a MUST for national welfare.

And the best way to achieve it is a vigorous implementation of family planning.

But no government, howsoever dictatorial, can force any family planning programme on its people.

Any such programme can succeed only with active public opinion in favour of it.

The most a government can contribute towards is to offer its expert advice, provide its people with the necessary facilities and educate them.

The Government of India is fully alive to the problem and is doing its utmost for the introduction of such a programme.

The Central Government has earmarked Rs. 5 crores, for the Second Plan period, for providing facilities and educating the people in family planning as a vital part of their day-to-day life.

The amount available for it was only Rs. 67 lakhs in the previous plan.

During the First Plan period, much stress was laid on assessing facts regarding the increase of population and how to educate them, especially in rural areas, on the need of family planning.

About 115 family planning clinics and 19 research schemes relating to biological and demographic problems were subsidised by the Centre.

DURING THE SECOND PLAN PERIOD MORE THAN 2,500 CLINICS ARE PROPOSED TO BE OPENED, AMONG THEM 2,000 WILL BE IN RURAL AREAS, WHERE THE REAL BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT.

Each such centre will cater for the needs of about 50,000 people.

Training

Family planning, being a scientific subject, requires a large number of medical men and women to advise on and run the scheme.

There being a dearth of such personnel, the government is opening training centres with short courses for medical auxiliary staff.

To attract them to the training course, a stipend is also being awarded.

One such centre, with a four-week course has already opened at Ramnagaram, Mysore.

Another, a two-month training course, is proposed to be started at Bombay.

The trainees here will be required to sign a three-year bond to serve in rural clinics.

Demographical and biological research centres are also being opened in the country.

These will be confined to research work on the best and cheapest contraceptives suited for mass production.

Contraceptives

To encourage family planning, 100 per cent assistance is being offered for opening such clinics to volunteer organisations in the first year and 80 per cent in subsequent years.

A non recurring grant of Rs. 500 for contraceptives for sale and Rs. 1,000 for their free distribution to each clinic has also been agreed to.

People below Rs. 100 per month income group will get contraceptives for the mere asking.

It is however, important that the programme should not be one confined to limiting or spacing out the birth of children but should also be a means to promote family welfare.

Sex education and preparation of youth for marriage and parenthood are important aspects.

Sex education given in good time will go a long way in achieving the goal.

Other allied subjects, which would lessen many common evils in society, are sex hygine and family life education.

In this respect co-education, right from the primary to the college levels, might also be tried.

Propaganda

In a country of low literacy like India, films and exhibitions can play a vital role in promoting such programmes among her masses.

FREQUENT RADIO TALKS ON SUCH TOPICS, ESPECIALLY, IN PROGRAMME BEAMED TO VILLAGES, WILL HELP IMPRESS THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY PLANNING.

HINDI DRAMA HIT

"SHISHON KE KHILONE", the Theatre Group's powerful drama about a crippled girl, has been hailed as a big success. Picture shows Jyoti Moolnarayan as the daughter, A. A. Siwani as the son, and Shaukat Azmi as the mother.

Benefit Performance Of Hindi Drama

BY presenting their Hindi drama "SHISHON KE KHILONE" in aid of the Fellowship of the Physically Handicapped, the Theatre Group recently did yeoman service in the cause of charity. Now thery are staging three extra shows in aid of the Equipment Fund at the Jai Hind College Hall on Friday, the 29th November, 1957, at 7 p.m., and on Saturday, 30th November, at 6-0 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

"SHISHON KE KHILONE" is an adaptation of Tennessee Williams' prize-winning Broadway hit "THE GLASS MENAGERIE."

The plot concerns a cripple girl who has retreated into a world of make-believe peopled by her glass toys.

Her mother, too, cannot bear to face harsh reality and tries in vain to live in the pleasant past.

The son, a poet and a dreamer, wishes to throw off the shackles of responsibility and lead a life of adventure.

It is about these characters—their hope and dreams, despair, and desperation—that the playwright has fashioned his drama.

Though an adaptation, "SHISHION KE KHILONE" is remarkably Indian in character, setting and even atmosphere.

Mr. Rifat Shamim has done an excellent job in capturing the true feel and spirit of a lower middle-class Indian family.

Director Alyque Padamsee has senstively highlighted the fragile relationships between the characters and brought out the true meaning of this delicate memory play.

The lighting, incidentally, has to be seen to be believed—it utilises a technique hitherto unknown on the Indian stage.

The play is in easily understood Hindustani. It is a must for all those who like their drama strong and powerful with no punches pulled. "SHISHON KE KHILONE" marks a new era for the Hindi drama.

The music score, by the way, has been specially composed by Mr. A. A. Siwani and is hauntingly beautiful.

GUN-RUNNING BOOMS BUT IT'S RISKY

By Bernard Kaplan

GENEVA, MARCEL Leopold was a little man who looked like the corner grocer. He could easily pass unnoticed in a crowd. It helped in his line of business, because the less noticed by the police of three continents, the better.

But he had a crippling weakness. He recognised this himself. "I can't help talking," he often told friends. "I like to make interesting conversation."

So bald, nearsighted Marcel Leopold talked, possibly a bit too much and a bit too loudly.

And his body was found in the hallway of the expensive Geneva apartment building where he lived.

There was a gaping, unusual kind of wound in his chest.

Leopold was a merchant of sudden death. The manner of his end matched his chosen vocation.

HUGE PROFIT

This eerie, exotic killing—the murder weapon was a blow gun —in outwardly staid, ultra-respectable Geneva has set off one of the most extensive manhunts in Swiss history.

Since September 19, when the murder occurred, Geneva police have interviewed, literally, hundreds of persons and "closely" questioned more than a score of them, including several suspects.

But the killer remains at large.

Leopold was an arms smuggler. This is known, among other reasons, because he said so himself in unguarded moments.

He couldn't keep from boasting of the incredible profits he made.

AS WHEN HE SOLD EXPLOSIVES TO THE ALGERIAN NATIONALISTS FOR DOL. 100 A POUND—EXPLOSIVES FOR WHICH HE PAID ONLY A LITTLE MORE THAN A DOLLAR A POUND.

He had, he intimated already become a wealthy man.

Did the Arabs grow incensed at this shameless profiteering from their life-and-death struggle and order him slain? It's possible.

Anyone ambitions to become an international arms smuggler doesn't require much capital to start.

His biggest needs, in addition to a spirit of enterprise, are just two: A "contact" and a "source."

But, even that isn't as difficult as it might sound because, as an informant familiar with the trade pointed out, "If you get the one, the other almost certainly will get in touch with you, without your having to lift a finger."

A contact is someone anxious to buy.

PEAK

The main requirement is that they kill and do not, more than occasionally, blow up in the faces of the users.

If these unexacting demands are met, the margin of clear profit is at least 100 per cent every time the "goods" change hands.

The biggest "market" is Africa and the Middle East.

Except for a few slack periods, it has been that way since World War II.

"Post-war gun-running got its real start during the Palestine troubles and hit a peak in the Arab-Israel war," according to an American sailor, now retired, who knew the business in that earlier period.

"It never dried up? Why should it? It's easy money and the risk isn't terribly great you know, unless somebody gets crossed up."

Nor has the Russians' scattering of armed largesse to their Arab friends nor the countershipments by the U.S. under the Eisenhower doctrine satiated the demand.

There continue to be enough "private" customers.

Individual enterprise still is appreciated.

ALGERIA

Right now the biggest demand, and therefore the biggest profits for the arms dealers, comes from Algeria where the Nationalist revolt against France is in its third year.

ACCORDING TO SOME SOURCES, ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE REBELS, ENTERING THEIR TERRITORY MOSTLY BY WAY OF TUNISIA AND LIBYA BUT OF EUROPEAN ORIGIN HAVE BEEN STEADILY ON THE INCREASE DESPITE THE DESPERATE FRENCH ATTEMPTS TO CUT THEM OFF.

They may now total a quarter of a million dollars in value every month.

"There isn't a police or intelligence force in Western Europe which hasn't concerned itself with this problem," said a French Surete man.

"Most of them have special sections assigned to it. Certain progress has been made — for example, the bigger surplus war dealers have been dealt with severely where necessary, especially here and in England and Belgium.

But there are too many weapons in the world.

The sources of supply are too many and varied.

"In the old days, before the war, arms dealers were big operators, but there weren't many of them.

"Today, comparatively speaking the individual dealer usually doesn't amount to much, but there are many more of them.

"Furthermore, improved police communications haven't entirely offset the help the airplane gives smugglers."

Since the late 1940's, there has existed a regular munitions "pipeline" into the Arab lands and, for a long time, Israel.

PIPE LINE

It starts in northwest Europe—Belgium has been a major source of weapons, generally war surplus British and American types — and runs down into the foot of the Italian boot.

From there, by ship and increasingly nowadays by plane, the illicit shipment sets out across the Mediterranean.

The Italian Government seems unable to smash gun-running.

With its long, indented coastline, Italy's biggest law-enforcement problem is smuggling of all kinds.

In the case of weapons, it just so happens that its geographical situation ideally suits it serving as a base for transshipment to the Arab countries.

SWISS ACT

In Switzerland, which is suspected of being the business headquarters for many gun-runners, authorities think they know who many of them are.

Since the startling blow gun murder last month of Leopold, now believed to be a leading figure in the Algerian contraband trade efforts have been made quietly to induce several of them to quit the country.

But, where no ironclad proof exists, this is sometimes hard to do.

For example, after Leopold's death, it was discovered that all his business papers had vanished — if, indeed, he had ever kept them.

SUICIDE

As with all bank deposits here, his were well-protected by the secrecy provisions of Swiss banking regulations.

The Federal Justice Ministry tried to take "informal action" last spring.

WHEN WORD LEAKED OUT THAT THERE HAD BEEN COOPERATION BETWEEN THE SWISS PUBLIC PROSECUTOR AND THE FRENCH ESPIONAGE CHIEF IN BERNE, IT RESULTED IN THE FORMER'S SUICIDE.

That is how strongly the Swiss feel about any situation which "compromises" their neutral status.

One thing appears certain—that Leopold knew his murderer and felt no reason to fear him, since police believe he allowed him to approach very close before the killer struck him down with his strange weapon.

Despite his loose tongue, Leopold was known to be leery of strangers.

He never would have permitted one to corner him without an outcry. And no one heard Marcel Leopold die

"Here's your horoscope, Bert. 'Good day for mixing — you will receive one good turn after another —'!"

Municipal schools children had their annual sports at Shivaji Park last week. Photo shows the winners in 50 metres skipping-and-running.

Street Singer Too Rich For Comeback

By Helen Gibbins

NEW YORK.

ARTHUR TRACY THE FAMOUS "STREET SINGER" OF THE 'THIRTIES, CAN'T GET BACK INTO SHOW BUSINESS — HE'S TOO RICH. TODAY A GRAYING, 54-YEAR-OLD EXECUTIVE, HE IS SAID TO OWN REAL ESTATE VALUED AT DOL. 18,000,000.

When he goes to a theatrical agent and asks for a job, all he gets is a laugh.

"They just won't take me seriously," Tracy told me in his plush Manhattan office.

"The way they go on you'd think I'd gone along with a comic routine: They laugh like crazy.

"They just can't understand why a guy like me — a guy worth millions — wants to return to the stage. But for 10 years now I've been trying."

A telephone buzzed.

Picking up the receiver he lost his wistfulness and became a fast-talking business man. In three minutes he'd fixed up a big money deal.

He put down the phone, and turned back to me.

"So you think I'm successful," he said. "But to an artist a 'successful' business such as this can be as frustrating as failure. I'm yearning—I'm desperate — to get back into show business."

"The Street Singer" got his name by singing barefoot in the streets of Philadelphia when he was 10.

Today, he owns apartment houses in Philadelphia, Boston, Florida, New York and England.

VERSATILE

And he owns part of a warehouse — where he stores more than a million fan letters.

"I DON'T THINK I'VE BEEN FORGOTTEN," SAID THE MAN WHO CAN SING IN 12 LANGUAGES.

"Lots of people still write me; my records are still selling all over the world."

Tracy has two success stories to tell: His success as a singer ("My theme song — 'Martha' — was the turning point in my career after years of poverty"); and his success as a real estate man ("When talking pictures killed vaudeville and radio took a dip in popularity I took a breather from show business—I built a village for a thousand families near Washington, D. C. I've been making dough from housing ever since.")

BIOGRAPHY

And now he's planning success number three: His comeback.

He's writing his life story and intends to have it made into a picture.

"I'll pack it with songs," he said. "Real songs.

"I hope to show that people like Eddie Fisher, Julius La Rosa and Perry Como are not singers — just rhythm beaters.

"I'm middle-aged, but I think I'm way ahead of them."

Empress Of Japan Takes To Dieting

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

EMPRESS Nagako of Japan once described as fat and frumpy, has gone on a diet, restyled her hair and brightened her lipstick.

And the glamorising is "all her own idea," according to members of the Imperial Household.

Nagako, 54, and a grandmother, decided a year ago that she had to lose a chin and regain a waistline.

She gave up the candy she adores, stopped baking her own cookies, and started "carefully watching what she eats."

The result was a loss of "about 15 pounds."

Nagako, seen at close range during one of her rare public appearances, now has a figure just like Mamie Eisenhower's—a small-shouldered, slightly hippy size 12.

New Style

The pink-skinned, petite Empress also has a new permanent wave and a new hairdo.

Instead of pulling her graying jet hair back into a matronly roll, Nagako now wears a perky long bob.

She sets it herself once a week, with loose curls on the neck and a wavy bang over the right temple.

And the Empress has changed her lipsticfl, too—from pinkish to bright red, painting her cupid bow mouth exactly the same colour used by her 18-year-old daughter Princess Suga.

The Empress herself looks as bright-eyed and as bouncy as a teenager, although she is the mother of six and the grandmother of five.

Palace insiders hint the Empress may be listening to fashion advice from youngest daughter Suga, who loves open-toed shoes, bright colours and hot jazz.

Suga, the only unmarried imperial daughter, and her two brothers, Crown Prince Akihito and Prince Yoshi, do not live with their parents.

They have separate quarters in the Imperial Palace grounds, partly because of tradition and partly because there's no room to spare in their parents' "palace," which is a 14-room, two-story reconverted bomb-shelter.

With five ladies-in-waiting and eight maids at hand, Empress Nagako concentrates on hobbies instead of housework.

Her latest enthusiasm is studying English and French.

Perspective

After 33 years of marriage, Nagako has perfected the art of silence while Hirohito studies.

But reports from palace sources indicate her silences result in new ideas, from painting lessons to poetry-writing.

Right now, the word is that Nagako's kewpie-doll smile hides a heap of thinking about prospective daughter-in-law.

Crown Prince Akehito, at 23, is by Japanese tradition overdue for matrimony.

His bride will be carefully selected by palace advisors and his imperial parents, exactly as Nagako herself once was chosen —at the age of 15—to be the future Empress of Japan.

Cost Of Hunt Cut To Size Of Game

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

The hunting club and tourist agencies of Slovenia, Yugoslavia, welcome hunters from foreign countries this year by offering them a reduced price list for hunting.

The prices are determined by the size of the hunted games and the value of the trophy.

A red deer hunt costs 300 dollars to 1,200 dollars, a bear hunt 500 dollars to 1,000 dollars, a chamois hunt 25 dollars to 75 dollars and a hunt after wild boars 15 dollars to 50 dollars.

Science Newsletter

TESTING INDIAN DRUGS TO TREAT DIABETES

SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN THE UTILISATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY IN CERTAIN BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, WHICH WAS INITIATED IN THE BEGINNING OF THE CURRENT YEAR.

At present, the use of radio-active isotopes is being made at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute in New Delhi. A fully equipped laboratory to carry out experiments has been established at the Institute and intensive research work is under-way on a number of soil fertiliser problems of immediate practical importance to the country's agricultural development.

Work has also been taken up in radiation genetics for production of better varieties of crops and for protection of crops against diseases and pests.

A number of important results has already been achieved through this study.

Considering the state of nuclear research at present, the use of radio-isotopes in agricultural research is necessarily a long-term project and its full benefits will become apparent only after some time.

The usefulness of radio-isotopes in agricultural research, however, is beyond doubt. It is a new and very powerful tool in the hands of scientists to solve complex agricultural problems.

Indian Roots Tested

THE programme of research recently concluded at the Central Drugs Research Institute, Lucknow, has produced valuable data to determine the efficacy of certain indigenous Indian drugs in the treatment of diabetes.

The full significance of the results obtained in this connection can be realised only when it is remembered that no medicine capable of giving radical and speedy cure of diabetes has so far been discovered.

Researches carried out in the West have as yet yielded but only partially successful cures for this disease.

DIABETES WAS NOT UNKNOWN TO ANCIENT INDIAN PHYSICIANS. SOME WELL-KNOWN MEDICAL CLASSICS IN SANSKRIT WRITTEN IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE 1ST AND 5TH CENTURY A. D. CONTAIN ADEQUATE DESCRIPTIONS OF DIABETIC DISORDERS.

Although many wonderful claims of cure by using certain well-known indigenous drugs have come down to us, reliable records about the lines of treatment followed by early Ayurvedic and Unani physicians are, however, lacking.

As part of the Government of India's programme to promote research in the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine so as to place these systems on a modern scientific basis a group of medical scholars and researchers associated with the Drugs Research Institute at Lucknow took up on themselves the task of testing by scientific methods the claims made on behalf of certain indigenous drugs as to their efficacy in the treatment of diabetes.

A number of indigenous roots and plants were examined and experiments were conducted on artificially produced diabetic conditions in laboratory-bred rabbits and also on human diabetic patients. The experiments have yielded valuable data on the diabetes-curing qualities of some common Indian drugs and on the manner in which these drugs can be best utilised for treatment of diabetic cases.

Load-Bearing Capacity

AS part of the Indian Railways' continuous effort to ensure maximum possible safety to the travelling public, trials are being carried out at the Railway Testing and Research Centre, Lucknow, to determine just how much stress a piece of rail can stand.

Not unlike sentient beings, metals also suffer from fatigue and can stand only a limited amount of stress. Rails in the railway track are subjected to heavy loads and repeated stress caused by the passage of trains.

Any single wheel-load up to the speed permitted is quite safe for the track, but a rail may break when the number of wheels that passes over it in a given time rises beyond the optimum point of stress.

At the Lucknow Centre they have evolved several ways of determining the fatigue life of rails.

Investigations have led to some interesting observations.

For example, it has been found that the fatigue life of rails is affected by the diameter of the wheel irrespective of the load carried on the wheels.

Trials are still in progress to determine the extent to which fatigue life depends on the diameter of wheels.

Picker arms are used in power-operated textile looms to drive the shuttle from one side of the loom to the other. The bulk of India's requirement of picker arms has so far been met by imports.

For Picker Arms

Investigations were initiated at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, early this year to study the suitability of Indian timbers for the manufacture of picker arms.

IT HAS BEEN FOUND THAT PICKERS MADE FROM CERTAIN VARIETIES OF INDIAN TIMBERS GIVE AS GOOD A PERFORMANCE AS THE IMPORTED PRODUCTS.

Picker arms made from local timber varieties such as Dhaman, Sandan and Tendu have already been successfully tried by a number of cotton mills in the country.

No elaborate machinery is required for making picker arms.

The operatons can be carried out on cottage scale, particularly in community project centres in the areas where suitable timbers are readily available and which are not located far from cotton and jute mills.

Rapid Copying Process

NEWS has come from Britain of the invention by a private printing firm, of a new and rapid system of copying documents. The system, which is called the "reflex method," is claimed to dispense with the elaborate paraphernalia involved in the existing copying processes.

It does not need dark rooms, developing trays, etc., and is capable of producing copies of letters, sketches, pages of books and other documents in less than a minute.

The new process, which is described in some detail in a British industrial review, is quite simple.

The original document and a sheet of negative paper are placed on a glass platform on the photo copier and the lid closed over the two sheets. Light rays passed through the negative paper are reflected by the bright parts of the original and absorbed by the dark parts. A built-in clock controls the exposure time.

A few seconds later the two papers can be peeled apart and a true copy of the original obtained.

"Indoor sanitation and everything."

INDIAN TRIBES HAD FAITH IN A HOST OF SPIRITS

WASHINGTON. RATHER tame creatures are the pale-face's halloween ghosts and witches.

For a more colourful group of supernaturals one may turn to almost any of the Indian tribes, as described in bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution.

Notable, in this respect, were the beliefs of the Iroquois of northern New York.

The Iroquois believed that every man could become a beast—if he were willing to pay the price, which was the life of the nearest and dearest relative.

Says one account: "They can transform themselves into any kind of animal and as quick as thought regain their human shape. One can dwindle down to a mere fox; another can assume the huge proportions of a black bear."

In addition to these bestial witches, the Iroquois believed in a whole menagerie of supernaturals.

Flying Heads

Most terrifying were the flying heads—giant, detached heads with long, snarled, black hair and beards dripping with blood.

The heads flew about screaming, especially on rainy or misty nights. Always malevolent, these monsters foreboded pestilence and death.

One of the oldest beliefs was in monstrous serpents with moose-like horns.

These horned snakes, living on the bottom of deep rivers and lakes, had the power to take on human form, and even to marry among men.

The Iroquois mentioned these monsters only during the winter when, like other serpents, they were hibernating and could not hear what was said.

Then there were the Kahaserines, who also dwelt on the bottoms of lakes—confined there by the "Master of Life."

If the Kahaserines had been permitted to fly around at random, sparks and flames from their bodies would have set the world on fire.

But they were permitted to fly from one lake to another, which explains the phenomenon of shooting stars.

By Thomas R. Henry

Ruthless

The Ganiagwaihegowa—try spelling that in smoke signals—was the Iroquois name for the Great Bear.

THE GANIAGWAIHEGOWA WAS VULNERABLE ONLY ON THE SOLES OF ITS FEET AND WAS HAIRLESS EXCEPT FOR ITS TAIL. IT HAD EXTREMELY KEEN SCENT AND NEVER ALLOWED ANY LIVING THING THAT CROSSED ITS PATH TO ESCAPE.

The Iroquois shared with most North American aborigines a belief in the gigantic Thunderbird, the shadow of whose wings darkened the heavens.

Thunder was the flapping of its wings, lightning the flash of its eyes.

Some claimed to have seen another flying creature, the purple-winged, white-bodied wampum bird.

This was an enormous creature, half as tall as a full-grown Spruce, with a fearsome countenance.

Its feathers were made of wampum.

When hit by a stone or an arrow it shook off showers of wampum, thus enriching its assailant.

The wampum bird would then immediately grow a new coat.

Another beast that caused trembling in the Indian huts was the witch bison.

It was as tall as a pine tree, and had horns as long as a man is tall.

The witch bison's enemies were the "Little People," who were somewhat similar to the elves and hexes of Europe.

These "Little People" were mischievous but, on the whole more good than bad. Marks resembling human footprints that were found on rocks were attributed to them.

The generally benevolent Shagodyowehgowe—(the great-hunchbacked one)—was a cosmic giant who lived at the rim of the world, controlled high winds and protected the Indians from pestillence.

He was an earthbound spirit who daily followed the path of the sun from east to west.

His face was red in the morning as he trekked behind the sunrise, and black in the evening as he looked back from the sunset.

Benevolent

Shagodyowehgowe carried the trunk of a tall pine tree as a walking stick and a black rattle made from the shell of a "cosmic turtle."

Also benevolent, on the whole, were the Hajisas, busy little creatures who lived on the other side of the earth and cultivated fields among tall stumps.

All About Housing

ABOUT 19 lakh houses are expected to be built during the Second Five-Year Plan period in the public and private sectors against 13 lakh units added in the First Plan.

Rs. 105-crore provision in the Plan for Government-aided urban housing will result in the construction of 3,06,000 units.

In addition, the Union and State Governments will build about 7,69,000 houses for their own employees, for coal and mica mines and plantation workers.

The private sector is expected to put up 8,00,000 urban houses with an investment of about Rs. 800 crores.

The shortage of houses in 1951 was 25 lakh and taking into account the new requirements, demolition and replacement of old houses, the shortage in 1961 is expected to be about 57 lakh units or twice as much as it was in 1951 when the First Plan started.

This estimate is based on a rise in urban population of about 206 lakh during 1951-61.

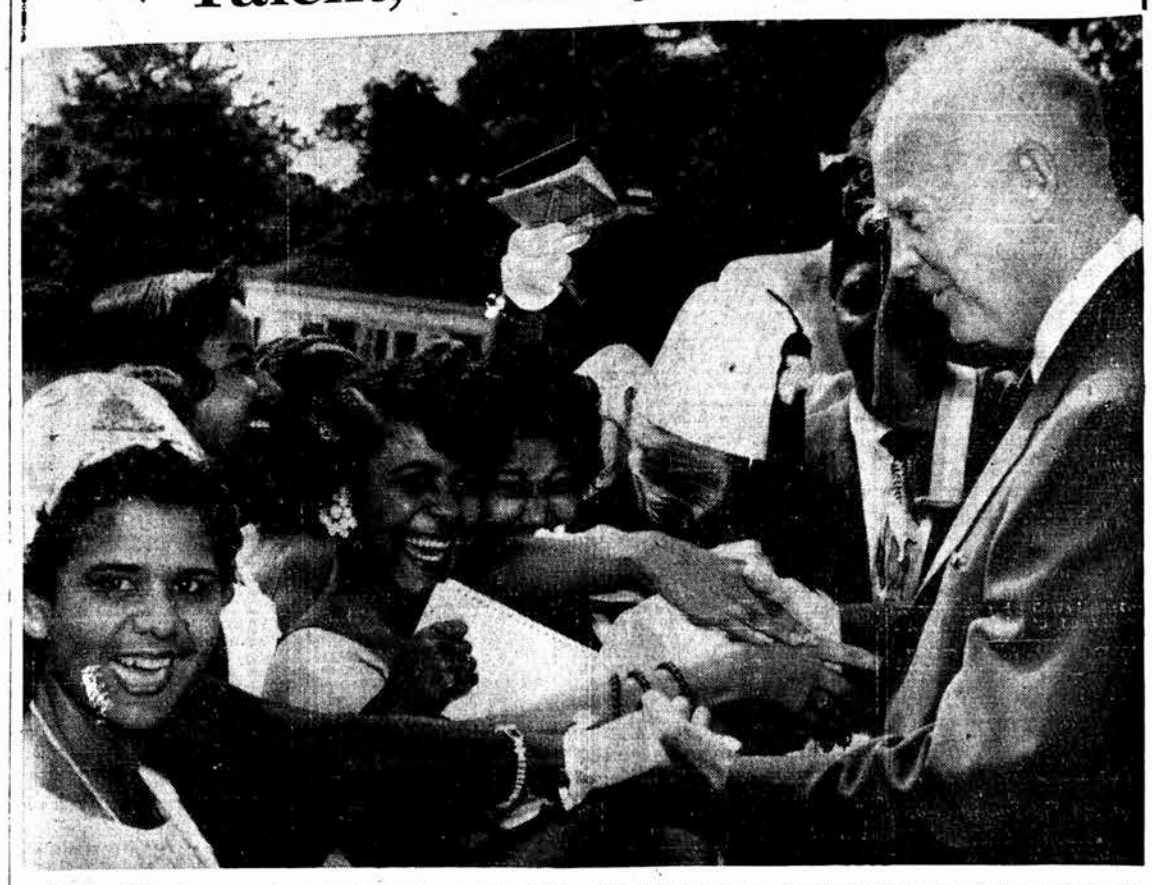
Grave-Looters Jailed

Chronicle Correspondent
VIENNA.

A group of five Poles was sentenced to prison for ten months to two years for plundering graves, Warsaw newspaper "Sztandar Mlodych" reported.

The thieves dug up graves on a Warsaw cemetery of Jewish victims of the German occupation and stole valuables.

Talent, Beauty Pageant



President Eisenhower greets contestants who participated in the talent and beauty pageant featured at the convention of the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, a Negro fraternal organisation.

Negro Singer Took Many Knocks On Way To Fame

NEW YORK, "NOTHING comes easy in my business. You have to take the hard knocks and wait for the breaks."

By WAMBLY WALD

Nat "King" Cole, the Baptist minister's son who earns close to 500,000 dol. a year as one of the nation's top concert and recording vocalists, was reminiscing over coffee the other day.

A soft-spoken, modest-appearing man, the 38-year-old Cole appears to take everything in his imperturbable stride—even the fact that he's the first Negro to have his own show on a major network with NBC-TV.

"I hope to meet more people this way," he said, flashing his famous grin.

Famous and wealthy, happily married and proud father of two growing daughters, Cole recalled other days when the world didn't look so bright.

"I remember when being flat broke got to be a habit, when I was glad to get 5 dol. a night to sing or play the piano in any beer hall that would hire me," he said.

"But you have to take things as they come along. That's always been my motto. It's all part of the game.

"There isn't a singer I know who doesn't have some kind of hard luck story behind him. The trick is to get off the floor."

Bad Days

Born in Alabama and raised in Chicago, he learned music from his mother who played the organ in his father's church.

At the age of 4, Nat could play the piano and at 10 the church organ.

While in high school he got little jobs with a band, and shortly after he joined a review, "Shuffle Along," which left him stranded in Los Angeles when one member of the company ran off with the money.

"That was my introduction to show business," said Cole, laughing softly, "being broke on the coast. But like I said, when something bad happens, you look for the breaks and then everything is good again."

What happened was this. Nat, still a painist who had never sung a note, put together a trio "which played every bar from San Diego to Bakersfield and all we could make was food and carfare."

Then came the break.

Drunk Helps

In one of the bars a drunk kept insisting that Nat sing "Sweet Lorraine."

His protesting that the trio didn't sing was of no avail. The customer kept insisting and so did the manager.

NAT FINALLY COMPLIED, AND WAS GREETED WITH SUCH TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE THAT HE SANG AGAIN THE NEXT NIGHT AND THE NIGHT AFTER THAT.

Because of a drunk in a bar, his career took a new direction, and in that bar was launched the hoarse, breathy, caressing style that has already sold 50,000,000 records.

Big Break

Cole recalled another time back in 1943 when he was so broke in Hollywood that he couldn't pay his hotel bill.

"I had to do something — and fast," he said with a wry smile. "I dug out all the songs I had written and started to peddle them to publishers but none of them wanted to buy.

"Finally, just when I was ready to give that up, a publisher got me to sell one of them for 50 dol. outright, with no royalties or anything.

Later, when it was recorded, the publishers made at least $25,000 in royalties and I didn't get another nickel. But I'm grateful to that publisher."

Cole explained that it made his name known and started him as a recording star.

The next 10 records sold up to 400,000 each, and his long contract with Capitol Records brought him world fame.

But along with fame came plenty of trouble, some of it due to his race.

Back in 1947, when he bought an $85,000 mansion in a fashionable residential section of Los Angeles, other residents made so much trouble that police guards had to be called.

THREATENING SIGNS WERE POSTED NIGHTLY ON HIS LAWN, AND SOME PEOPLE THREW ROCKS ON THE LAWN. BUT COLE REFUSED TO BUDGE.

"My wife and I like this house," he told newspaper reporters. "We can afford it and intend to make it our home."

At the same time, Cole got into "a mess of trouble" with the tax collectors.

He straightened that out and continued to ignore neighbourhood pressure to get him to sell.

He still has that house.

And there have been other troubles.

Trying Time

He has often been sued by friends and relatives and members of his musical groups. He was even sued by his first wife who got $50,000 when she divorced him, and that was settled when he made another payment.

Perhaps the darkest time in Cole's career came in 1953, when the pressures had so mounted up that he collapsed during an Easter recital at New York Carnegie Hall and was rushed to a hospital for a tumor operation.

"I was so low that I thought I was all washed up then," he said, shaking his head.

"Half my stomach was removed and my weight had gone down 17 pounds. For three months I lay on my back trying to recover my physical health and my spirit."

Come back he did — breaking attendance concert records in the capitals of Europe as well as America and scoring more smash hits with his recordings.

Still the path was not smooth.

Main Aim

One spring night in 1956, while Cole was singing to a packed house in the municipal auditorium of Birmingham, a group of white thugs sprang on the stage and knocked him down.

SHAKEN BUT NOT INJURED, BE RECEIVED THUNDEROUS APPLAUSE FROM THE PREDOMINATELY WHITE AUDIENCE WHEN HE RETURNED TO THE STAGE A FEW MINUTES LATER AND SAID TO THE AUDIENCE, "I JUST CAME HERE TO ENTERTAIN YOU. THAT'S WHAT I THOUGHT YOU WANTED."

At first, he cancelled the rest of his southern tour, then resumed it, saying that he bore no resentment against anyone.

"There's only one way to look at life," said Nat King Cole, a man of deep religious convictions learned from his father. "And that is to do the best you can no matter what happens.

"You take all the hard knocks and just keep going. That's always been my philosophy."

With IRA Raiders

(Continued from Page 8 col. 8)

UNITY OF THEIR HOMELAND.

Silently, swiftly, for four miserable hours they stumbled on.

Every man was wet to the skin. Every open boot top served as a funnel for the rain.

★

Suddenly the column dispersed and took up positions behind a stone wall.

In front, barely discernable in the storm, was the flat black surface of a highway. The target!

Immediately, four sappers clambered over the wall and crouched along the side of the road.

HEAVY PACKS WERE HANDED OVER TO THEM.

TEN MINUTES LATER THEY WERE BACK IN POSITION WITH THE REST AND SIX ENGLISH BISCUIT TINS, EACH STUFFED WITH 25 POUNDS OF GELIGNITE AND 25 POUNDS OF SCRAP METAL, WERE BURIED IN THE SOFT BANK OF EARTH OPPOSITE.

THE TRAP WAS LAID.

Sean Cronin made his way to the field where this correspondent waited with Jack.

"We have scouted this road for over a week," he said. "Almost every night between midnight and 2 a.m. an armoured car and two armed jeeps pass by on patrol. The patrol is British."

He looked at the luminous dial of his watch. "It's quarter to twelve. I've got to get back into position. If I don't see you again," he said, stretching out his hand, "Good luck and God bless you for coming to us looking for the truth."

The minutes crawled by and the rain stopped. Wet clothing cooled rapidly and biting cold crept into every motionless body.

At each distant sound men stiffened, took a firmer grasp on their weapons, and strained eyes and ears toward the end of the road.

At 1 a.m., without warning, the whole sky filled with a blinding glare, the earth shook, and a deafening roar ruptured the night.

IMPATIENT WITH WAITING, CRONIN HAD DETONATED ONE OF THE MINES IN AN EFFORT TO DRAW THE PATROL TO THE AREA.

A frightening silence followed. Time passed.

Just before 2 a.m. another blast roared up and down the glens and hills of Fermanagh.

A double-header—but no sign of the patrol.

★

Shortly after, Cronin appeared and ordered everyone into formation for rapid withdrawal.

Fifteen minutes were allowed for the consumption of rations —four ounces of Irish whisky and a nut-filled chocolate bar—and the column, without its leader and intelligence officer, moved off on a six-hour forced march to their home billets.

The IRA manifesto, proclaiming the opening of the "resistance campaign against the English Army of Occupation in Northern Ireland," appeared on the walls of Belfast on December 12, 1956.

On that night a dozen highly trained, well armed, "guerrilla columns" of the outlawed Irish Republican Army slipped down from their mountain meadows, planted their charges carefully, and returned silently and safely to their bases.

First went the big BBC radio transmitter at Londonderry, blown to smithereens.

★

In quick succession followed:

The vital radar installations of the RAF at Torr Head in the far north; the barracks of the Royal Ulster Constabulary at Armagh in the south; the Territorial Army buildings at Fermanagh in the west; the courthouse at Magherafelt in the Derry mountains; the Ulster Special Constabulary Installations at Newry near the Eire border; and a score of minor targets.

Fear swept the province and near panic ensued at Stormont, seat of the Northern Ireland Government, near Belfast.

Here was organised, deadly, and deliberate war.

Men had already died in armed raids on police barracks, both in Northern Ireland and in England itself.

Hungary Goes In For Film Exchange

Chronicle Correspondent
VIENNA.

Hungary will import ten films from the United States, Budapest newspaper "Nepszbadsag" reported.

In return the Hungarians will send their film "Carousel" to America. "Carousel" received an award at this year's Cannes film festival.

talking of BOOKS

Set-Back In Hungary

THE BRIDGE AT ANDAN, by James A. Michener. Published by Random House, New York. Pages 271. Price dol. 3.50.

ON October 23, 1956, the world was electrified by the news that the people of Hungary had revolted against their communist leaders.

From what news trickled out of that tormented country, it became apparent that the harassed people were out to destroy the hated AVO and the Russian representatives who controlled their government.

At dawn on November 4, only a few days later, Russian Communism showed its true character, when with a ferocity unmatched in recent history it mowed down all opposition with the help of its armed might of powerful tanks and heavy armour.

RUTHLESS

The broad history of those momentous days is now well-known.

The treachery by which the new Hungarian Government established by the revolutionary forces was overthrown and an upstart was put into office in order to give the Russian action a semblance of legality has been fully documented.

The ruthlessness of the Russian offensive under which the whole of Budapest was almost razed to the ground and thousands of Hungarians were either killed or deported to the Soviet Union like cattle has also been related.

THE BRIDGE AT ANDAU is the story of the Hungarian revolution and how it was crushed by the Soviet Union.

But it is the way in which it is told which makes it so interesting and makes it so necessary to read it today.

THE BRIDGE

There was a bridge at Andau, and if a Hungarian could reach that bridge, he was nearly safe.

Thousands of Hungarians fled across that bridge during those few heart-rendering weeks.

The author of this book was on the Austrian side of that bridge and helped many Hungarians out of their country into the realm of freedom.

There he had the opportunity of discussing with the Hungarian refugees their personal experiences of the revolution that failed and of the years that had preceded it.

MAKING USE OF THAT OPPORTUNITY, HE HAS TOLD IN THIS BOOK, THE RECONSTRUCTED STORIES OF SOME HALF-A-DOZEN OF THE MEN WHO TOOK PART IN THE TURBULENT EVENTS OF THAT DRAMATIC PERIOD.

The utility of this personal form of relation of the events of that period is to bring home to the reader the innate characteristics of the Communist regime in a way which no amount of polemic can ever do.

GRAPHIC

The story that is told is of a terror so complete as to be deadening to the senses.

Here we get the details of a planned bestiality that, is revolting in the extreme, for from the stories of these individuals we learn not merely of the events of the ten days that really shook the world but of the years that went before and strengthened the people for their struggle.

Less significant, in fact, than the actual events of these days as they are described in these stories is the story of that past.

—H.

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Bharata Natyam For Layman

MARG, a magazine of the Arts. Bharata Natyam Number Published by Marg Publications, 34-38 Bank Street, Bombay. Single copy Rs. 5.50.

BHARATA NATYA with its vast vocabulary of gesture, pose and symbolism is understandable only to connoisseurs, though the layman falls to its glamorous spell.

The anagrams Bha-Ra-Ta represent Bhava, Raga and Tala respectively, the basic unities of the dance.

But the Natya transcends them and freely draws 'motifs from painting sculpture, architecture and iconography.

A dance recital is not merely the vision of the 'body beautiful'; panels from towers take shape; frescos come to life; the deities of the Hindu pantheon, live, move and have their being. Nrtta, Mudra and Abhinaya with jingling bells, sparkling rings and glamorous colours spellbind us and transport us to a world beyond.

In this respect, dance is art of arts and demands an integrated art sense for full appreciation.

Marg's Bharat Natya Number is perhaps the first all-out attempt in Bombay to focus attention on various aspects and elments of dance, throw light on many dark spots, pierce the 'iron curtain' erected by the esoteric section and initiate the layman to an intelligent appreciation of this picturesque art.

Thing Of Beauty

The Number contains valuable contributions from the foremost pioneers and exponents in the field.

Rukmini Devi is not only a dancer, but also a producer of high class dance-dramas and founder of Kalakshetra, an asset to Bharat Natya art.

She writes on the spiritual background of Bharata Natya.

Rukmini Devi is well-known for her penchant for the traditional and spiritual; but one would not like to miss the Talukku, Minukku, Kulukku, vim, verve and vigour of the Devadasi style which glamourise the art, make it a thing of beauty and a joy for ever.

Prof. Sambamoorthy's article on the musical content of Bharata Natya is the authoritative treatise of a savant, who is an authority on Carnatic music.

Crusader

E. Krishna Iyer, the crusader for Bharata Natya gives a historical survey, geneologies of Gurus and a note on the repertory from Alarippu to Tillana.

A VETERAN DANCER, HE IS A WHOLE-HOGGER AND HAS VOWED TO LIBERATE THE ART FROM SECTIONAL MONOPOLY AND MAKE IT THE COMMON PROPERTY OF MANKIND THROUGH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Prof. Mohan Khokar has taken the theme of 'Adavus, the basic dance units of Bharata Natya.

It is illustrated by 100 poses of Smt. M. K. Saroja and this along with the illustrated article on 'Hastas,' will prove handy for young practitioners for attaining precision in footwork and body movements.

His article on "Bhagavata Mela and Kuchipudi" contains valuable material and is an Encyclopaedia and Who's Who combined.

Illustrated

The issue is profusely illustrated with poses of leading dancers to illustrate Alarippu, Jatiswaram, Shabdam and Padam. The layout and printing do credit to the publishers and articles are illustrated by sketches and drawings of dance motifs.

An error has unfortunately crept in the labelling of hands. Hand gestures on page 12 should read as Asamyuta and those on page 24 as Samyuta.

Bharata Natya is a generic name applicable to all highly evolved Indian dances.

In this respect, Kathak, Kathakali and Manipuri are heirs to the rich legacy of Bharata Natya Shastra.

The late Mme. Menaka who was an exponent of Kathak used to style her dance as Bharata Natya.

The appellation of Bharata Natyam to the Sadir of Tanjore is of recent origin, and this fact has to be stressed because the present generation of budding dancers has gained the impression that Bharata Natyam of Tamil Nadu is alone the true image of Bharat Muni and looks with disdain on other schools.

It is true that Bharata Natyam is completely integrated with Carnatic music and the presentation is more attractive and colourful than others.

In the same way other schools have developed other special traits, no less attractive.

Moreover exponents like E. Krishna Iyer will have to do a certain amount of antiquarian research and probe the pre-historic to find out whether there is any Dravidian element which gave a distinct shape to the dances of the South.

Research

The Mohen-jo-Daro excavations have brought out the figurine of a dancing girl betokening a developed art and there are broad hints that it is the handiwork of Dravidians.

Moreover Tamil classics like Tholkappiam and Silappadikaram, the latter portraying a dancing girl as heroine, are said to be contemporaneous with Bharat Muni's magnum opus, though the date is a disputed issue.

Looking to the wealth and variety of Dravidian culture and fine arts, is it not possible that they might have influenced the music and dance of the South?

Research in this line may perhaps throw new light on the dance development of India.

Let us leave the past, for a moment, and turn to the present.

Language

Bharata Natyam has outgrown its local habitation and has grown to national and international proportions.

NON-TAMIL GIRLS HAVE FLOCKED TO THE SOUTH, LEARNT THE ART FROM RENOWNED MASTERS AND HAVE ESTABLISHED BHARATA NATYAM CENTRES EVERYWHERE.

The language for the dance has posed a difficult problem, of late. Many of its devotees would like to have the songs in Hindi or Gujarati for better appreciation from the listeners.

Is it not possible to transpose the beauty of Bharata Natyam to classical Hindustani music which has rich compositions and approximately parallel "Tals" to its credit?

This will involve systematic research and discussions among Hindustani and Carnatic musicians, 'Tal' experts and dance masters.

The latter should study the Abhinaya and Mudras in vogue and evolve a common standard.

This work cannot afford to wait, because art fakers are already busy to stylise Bharata Natyam to cheap Hindustani songs and thus debase it.

If Marg can act as a pathfinder in this mission, it would have served the art truly and well.

—K. A. C.

NEHRU IN U. S.

MISSION OF PEACE. Edited and published by William H. Bunce for the USIS Service.

PRIME Minister Nehru's tour of the United States and his historic meeting with President Eisenhower form the subject of an interesting and superbly produced booklet now available through the offices of the United States Information Service.

Rarely has a publication so faithfully captured the spirit and atmosphere of a historic tour, as the present publication, entitled 'Mission of Peace,' has.

One of the most valuable sections of the publication is a verbatim report of the historic Press conference the Prime Minister held in Washington, when more than 600 Press reporters and correspondents flocked to the National Press Club and plied numerous questions under several subjects.

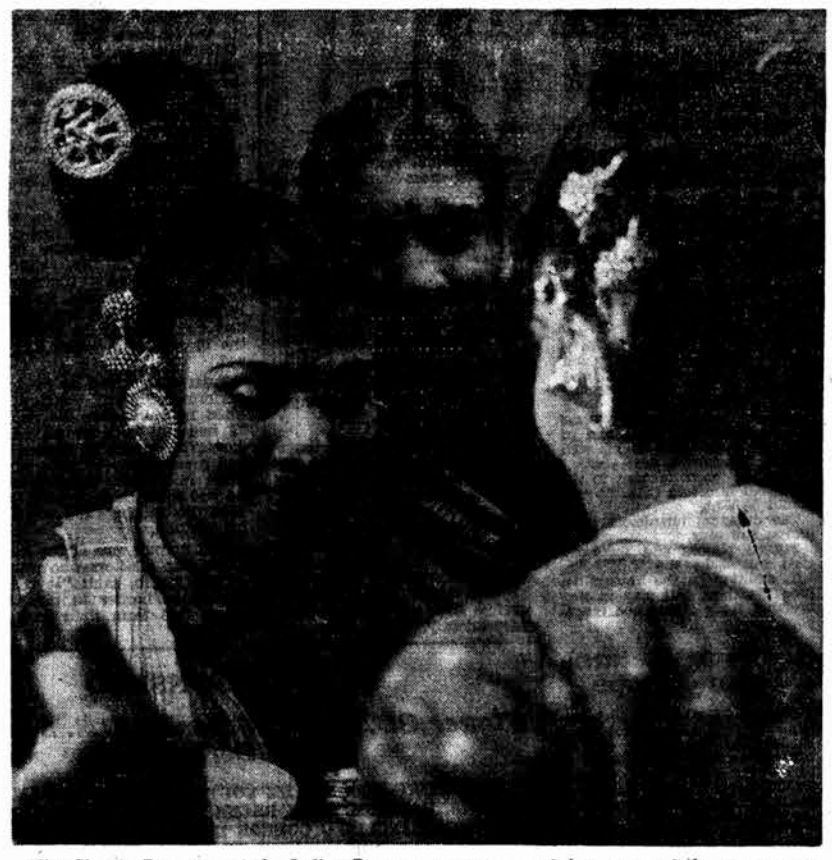
The Prime Minister's answers, as much as anything else he said on the tour, reflect Mr. Nehru's deep concern and appreciation of the critical problems now facing the world.

Although his replies are quite practical, as they should be, if they are to be of any value to a wholly practical world, there is an unmistakable undertone of the idealistic and the abstract which influence Mr. Nehru's thinking and ideals to such an extent.

While he applied strictly concrete rules of thumb to such question as Red China's representation in the United Nations, he became introspective in replying to questions like the rights on an individual in a Socialist state.

This, perhaps, impressed the people of the United States to a great extent, and perhaps even endeared him to them.

—A. N. C.



Miss Shanta Rao, star of the Indian Dancers company, and her personal dresser are reflected in the dressing room mirror as the dancer makes a last-minute check of her make-up before appearing on the stage for the opening night performance in her American tour.

Communism Today Is Perversion Of Lenin's Blueprint

By Max Eastman

IN the days of 'Lenin and Trotsky' the few American Radicals who defended the Communist regime in Russia used to call it the "Great Experiment" — at least they were laughed at in those terms by an ironical press.

It was a natural way to speak of the seizure of power in a disintegrating empire by a small group of believers in a theory of how society should be organised.

But it was not the way Lenin and Trotsky, or any orthodox Marxist, thought of it.

To them Marxism was not a scientific hypothesis, subject to proof or disproof by an experiment.

It was metaphysical revelation, and those who led the revolution and founded the Soviet State regarded themselves as obeying immutable laws of history.

That is why it has taken 40 years for any thinking leader among the Communists to state the simple and quite obvious fact that the experiment failed.

FROM RED JAIL

Personally, I believe that Lenin, had he lived, would have said this long ago, for his loyalty to facts almost equalled his loyalty to the Marxist mystique.

Milovan Djilas, former Vice-President of Yugoslavia, has at last said it in his trenchant book, "The New Class."

He has said it, significantly enough, from behind the bars of a Communist prison.

It is hard to see how anyone who did regard the regime established by Lenin in October, 1917, as an experiment could have avoided recognising long ago its total failure to achieve the intended goals.

It happens that Lenin, who was in hiding while Trotsky was organising the October insurrection, spent a large part of his time drawing up the blueprints for that experiment.

His "State and Revolution" was written during the months of August and September, 1917, just before the seizure of power by his party.

It states explicitly and carefully the results he believed would follow from that world-shaking event.

THE OBJECTIVE

After 40 years there is not one single detail, or one aspect of any detail, in which the essential results are not the exact opposite of what he expected.

Here are a few sentences from Lenin's blueprint:

"Democracy from below! Democracy without an officialdom; without police, without a standing army.

"Immediate preparations for a state of things where all shall fulfil the functions of control and superintendence, so that none shall have the opportunity of becoming bureaucrats at all.

"THE STATE ITSELF WILL WITHER AWAY BY VIRTUE OF THE SIMPLE FACT THAT, FREED FROM CAPITALIST SLAVERY, FROM THE INNUMERABLE HORRORS, SAVAGERY, ABSURDITIES AND INFAMIES OF CAPITALIST EXPLOITATION, PEOPLE WILL GRADUALLY BECOME ACCUSTOMED TO THE OBSERVATION OF THE ELEMENTARY RULES OF SOCIAL LIFE, KNOWN FOR CENTURIES, REPEATED FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS IN ALL SERMONS.

"They will become accustomed to their observance without constraint, without subjection, without the special apparatus for compulsion which is called the State."

That is a brief sample of what Lenin confidently expected from the expropriation of the capitalists and destruction of the competitive market by his revolutionary party.

TRAVESTY

"Immediate preparation!"

And after 40 years what do we see?

Officialdom grown so fixed and rigid as to form a new ruling class.

The largest peacetime standing army the world ever saw.

A State police so enormous as to constitute a second army, organised to wage war on the people.

THE FUNCTIONS OF CONTROL AND SUPERINTENDENCE SO GRIPPED IN THE FIST OF BUREAUCRATS THAT NO ORDINARY CITIZEN CAN GET A LOOK INTO ANY STATE INSTITUTION—EXCEPT PERHAPS THE EXECUTION CHANGER OR THE SLAVE CAMP.

The "slavery, horrors, savagery, absurdities and infamies of capitalist exploitation" at its worst so far surpassed that the heads of State themselves have been compelled to attribute it to the insanity of the chief whom they obeyed.

No doubt Stalin, like many tyrants before him, became insane.

But his tyranny, with the regime of horror attending it, was not the result of his insanity.

It was, in its general character, a normal outcome of the experiment set going by Lenin.

As though for the express purpose of proving this, Lenin's experiment has been repeated with exactitude, and on a still larger scale, in China, and the results have been even more fantastically contrary to every item in his blueprint.

In the process of enthroning the new class of bureaucrats the followers of Lenin in China have executed (according to a report published in 1952 by the American Federation of Labour) 15,000,000 of those simple citizens who were "all," according to Lenin's prediction, to "fulfil the functions of control and superintendence."

A MORE RECENT STUDY PUBLISHED IN TIME MAGAZINE MARCH 5, 1956, RAISED THE NUMBER OF KILLED TO 20,000,000, OF THOSE CONFINED IN SLAVE CAMPS TO 25,000,000.

Was there ever such a flop in the history of idealistic effort?

"Here's the new dress John's bought me to wear next time we go hunting."

Man's Liberation From Earth Environment

BY ANDREW G. HALEY

Former President of the American Rocket Society, and president of the International Astronautical Federation.

ASTRONAUTICS is the key to the future welfare of mankind.

Earth satellites will be bases for communications systems, including the transmission of radio, television, and person to person messages.

Communications will be vastly simplified.

These same centres, using radar technique, will give detailed weather information, making air travel safer and warning populations of impending flood disasters.

Even the private car on the highway will have warnings of approaching blizzards.

There will be no unprojected weather conditions.

So crop planning, food processing, transportation, and even marketing, will be controlled.

This will bring cheaper and more stable prices.

Even vacations may be planned with greater assurance.

Later on, astronautics will provide the way to unlimited living space for mankind. This is perhaps our most profound objective.

The liberation of man from his earth environment will unite mankind and eliminate the basic reasons for war.

Should the American people be disheartened by the initial success of the Russians in launching the first satellite? This question cannot be answered intelligently for the next ten years.

Certainly Russia's achievement is great for two reasons—an object was placed in an earth orbit and radio transmissions have been made from that object.

This was the result of definite planning.

The United States, however, planned differently.

Our object was to have a highly instrumented satellite in space to co-operate in the International Geophysical Year, and thus obtain tremendous scientific benefits for mankind.

So we will have to evalute the achievements of the next two years a decade hence to decide whether we have indeed lost face.

IT IS ONE THING TO PUT A BALL IN THE SKY BUT QUITE ANOTHER THING TO PUT A BRAIN IN SPACE.

The International Astronautical Federation, of which I have just been elected president, is composed of member societies from many nations. The United States member is the American Rocket Society.

The IAF is a non-military, non-governmental forum for the discussion of astronautics among social and natural scientists throughout the world.

Our work is vital to the man on the street in every nation on the face of our globe.

'To Live Again' Was Born Of Tragedy

By Dorothy McCardle

A WASHINGTON. MOTHER'S best—or worst — critic can be her own family.

Catherine Marshall, widow of the famous Presbyterian minister Peter Marshall, has found this to be so in full measure in connection with her new book, "To Live Again," just published by Mcgraw-Hill.

Before sending off final chapters of her manuscript to her publishers, Mrs. Marshall wrote to her son, Peter John Marshall, and asked him to check over all those passages in which he was mentioned.

She did not want to embarrass her 17-year-old son, now a freshman at Yale, with any overly sentimental references to his growing up.

The precocious youth took this assignment seriously and wrote his mother this bit of literary criticism:

"Dear mom: The writing is not flowing and particularly beautiful, but it's good, down to earth, and bouncy. It's a very excellent piece of work, mom."

Then Peter gives his mother, who has authored two previous best sellers, this final word of literary advice:

"Watch your sentence structure. You can't end a sentence with a preposition. That's all love, PETER."

Tragedy Strikes

The new book begins where Mrs. Marshall's most famous A Man Called Peter left off. It tells the story of a young widow faced with a challenge to her faith.

HER HUSBAND, NOTED CHAPLAIN OF THE UNITED STATES AND PASTOR OF THE NEW YORK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HERE, WAS ONLY 46 YEARS OLD WHEN HE DIED IN 1949, ENDING A WONDERFULLY HAPPY MARRIAGE.

His widow was not prepared for his sudden death, either emotionally or economically.

She had never worked, never handled a checkbook or even had the family car serviced at a garage.

As a widow she was faced with earning her own living to support herself and to educate her child.

A lifelong desire to write—and with it the previous writing experience—was all she had.

But she also had a wonderful faith in God.

Book Filmed

The book is no usual success story even though it does tell how she came to compile her first successful book, an edition of her husband's sermons entitled "Mr. Jones, meet the master."

It also tells how she created one of the great inspirational books of our time, "A Man Called Peter"—the story of Peter Marshall's life and ministry, which was later made into a movie in Hollywood.

Mrs. Marshall has confessed to friends here that she "ducked writing" the story of her own recovery from grief for some three years because she felt it would be too painful to relive the heart-break and struggle caused by her husband's death.

All last winter Mrs. Marshall read aloud her manuscript as she completed each chapter.

Czech Check On Malingering

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

A new Czech regulation decrees that persons who are sick longer than seven days are summoned before a medical examination board, Prague newspaper "Mlada Fronta" reported.

The new regulation is a measure of the Czech government to combat unjustified absenteeism, the paper said.

SPORT CHRONICLE

The ten-member **Bombay University Basket**ball team left for Annamolainar last Saturday. **Prof. Gandhi of R. D. National College (fifth from left) is the manager. To the left of the Professor is skipper Ansari of Siddharth college.**

Davis Cup Result Unpredictable

No one could predict the fate of the Davis Cup this year, United States captain Bill Talbert said on arrival in Sydney by air on November 3. The result was "wide open" because no outstanding team was competing, he added.

Five members of the six-man American team—Vic Seixas, Ron Holmberg, Herb Flam, Mike Green and Barry MacKay—arrived with Talbert. The sixth member, Gardnar Mulloy, will arrive on November 19. The new players to Australia are 19-year-old Holmberg and 22-year-old MacKay.

The United States will play the Philippines, who team arrived on November 2, in the American zone final at Adelaide on December 5, 6 and 7. The winner of this match will play Belgium in Brisbane in the interzone final on December 12, 13 and 14.

The challenge round will be played against Australia at Kooyong (Melbourne) on December 25, 27 and 28.

The American players will compete in the New South Wales and South Australian titles before playing their first Cup fixture.

'Soft Ball' Is Not So Soft!

Lewis Robber, a U.S. fireman, is credited with originating the game of softball in 1900, and made the first ball by hand It was originally intended as an indoor sport but its increasing popularity soon brought it outdoors. The name "softball" is misleading. It is not soft. It is about 4 inches in diameter, smooth-seamed and leather-covered and packed with Kapok tightly wrapped in yarn. Weighing only 6¾ ounces, it makes it possible to handle hard drives without great danger to fingers. It is played on a diamond-shaped field like regulation "hardball" baseball, but the distance between bases is only 60 feet instead of 90 The pitching distance is 46 feet for men and 38 for women, and the ball must be pitched underhand. The bat can be no longer than 34 inches and 2¼ inches in diameter.

Nine players make up a softball team, and 7 innings complete a regulation game. There are over 65,000 teams and 978,150 players listed with the U.S. amateur Soft-Ball Association.

MRS. BERTHA RAGAN

World's Top Woman Softball Pitcher

A MEMBER OF THE BRAKETTES, AN AMATEUR SOFTBALL TEAM SPONSORED BY A U. S. MANUFACTURING FIRM IN STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT, SHE HAS AN OVER ALL RECORD OF 100 NO-HIT, NO-RUNS GAMES AND PITCHED A PERFECT GAME IN 1954. NICKNAMED "HURRICANE", SHE HAS PLAYED ON 5 WORLD TOURNAMENT ALL-STAR TEAMS. BERTHA IS A HOUSEWIFE AND THE MOTHER OF A 12-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER.

Bertha is employed in a brake manufacturing plant as a riveter.

She takes as much pride in her cooking as she does throwing a softball.

Football Was At First Only 'Kicking' Game

Football, since its origin in England during the 11th century, was strictly a kicking game until 1823 when picking up and running with the ball became legal. American style football was introduced in 1874 when a team from Harvard University played the McGill University of Montreal, Canada. The ball is made of cowhide, not pigskin as generally believed, and is an ellipsoid, tapering sharply at both ends. The playing field is 100 yards in length, and is marked off at 5-yard intervals by chalk stripes. Modern professional and collegiate teams are made up of eleven men. The team in possession of the ball must rush or pass the ball for a distance of at least ten yards on four tries or "downs", or relinquish the ball to their opponents. A touchdown is made when a team carries the ball across the opponent's goal line. The annual Rose Bowl game at Pasadena, California, on January 1st, features the two Collegiate teams voted best in the U. S. and the winner is considered the National Champion 100,000 people watch the contest from the stadium and millions more see it via television.

All About The 'Soap Derby'

The annual Soap Box Derby at Akron, Ohio, began in 1937, and is sponsored by the Chevrolet division of General Motors Corporation. The now classic event grew from the popular Coaster Cars many American youngsters build from soap boxes and crates. But the term 'Soap Box" as it is applied to the cars in the official derby finals is a misnomer, for they are gems of craftsmanship and styling. All boys between the ages of 11 and 15 are eligible to compete, and all cars have to be made by the boys themselves, according to certain specifications. This year more than 20,000 boys competed from the local eliminations to the finals. Motorless, gravity alone carries the stream-lined vehicles down the final 975-foot inclined course. The combined weight of boy and car may not exceed 250 pounds. They pick up speed on a 16-per cent grade at the top of the hill. A succession of 3-car heats, waved off at 75-second intervals, determine the champion. Boys from all over the world are invited to compete at Akron every year, and the 1957 race featured entrants from West Germany, Ireland, Canada, and The Philippines. The youthful racing classic draws an average crowd of 70,000 spectators, plus hundreds of thousands more via television.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

INSTEAD of teaching play by stressing rules like "Second hand low, third hand high," and "Never finesse against your partner," modern authors try to help their readers meet each situation by using reasoning powers, aided by such helpful gadgets as the "Rule of Eleven."

The number of pips on partner's fourth-best lead, substracted from eleven, will tell how many higher cards are outstanding outside of the leader's own hand.

Victor Mollo and Nico Gardener, in their fine book, "Card Play Technique," cite these examples:

Defending against South's three no-trump contract, with no problem other than to get the most out of the suit partner has led, what should East play to the first trick in each of the following situations?

(a) NORTH ♠ Q 8 6
WEST ♠ 7 (lead) EAST ♠ A 10 5

(b) NORTH ♠ A 10 4
WEST ♠ 6 (lead) EAST ♠ Q 9 5

(c) NORTH ♠ Q 10 9
WEST ♠ 4 (lead) EAST ♠ K 8 5

(d) NORTH ♠ J 10 9 5
WEST ♠ 3 (lead) EAST ♠ K 8 7 2

(e) NORTH ♠ J 5 3
WEST ♠ 2 (lead) EAST ♠ K 10 6 4

(f) NORTH ♠ 7 3 2
WEST ♠ 5 (lead) EAST ♠ K J 6 4

(a) THE TEN-SPOT. Deducting West's seven lead from the magic number 11, leaves four higher cards outstanding Dummy has two; East has two. South cannot have a card that will beat East's ten-spot.

(b) THE NINE. South has one card higher than the six, presumably the jack or the king. Playing the queen will not gain if South has the jack because a second finesse will give declarer two tricks. But if South holds the king, playing the nine will hold him to two tricks in spades, whereas playing the queen will let him win three.

(v) THE EIGHT. The king will give declarer three tricks in the suit if he holds the ace and one or two small cards. And even if declarer does not hold the ace, playing the king will not prevent him from winning oe trick in the suit.

(d) THE EIGHT. If declarer has a singleton ace, playing the king will give him two extra stoppers. No matter what card South has he is sure to win one spade trick.

(e) THE TEN. The king will promote the jack to a winner if declarer has the ace. The ten-spot will hold him to a single trick whether declarer has the ace or the queen, and will lose nothing when South has both honours or neither.

(f) THE KING. If South has the ace or the ace and queen, it will not matter which honour you play first. But if South has the queen and partner holds the ace, playing the lower honour will present declarer with a trick.

'Skeet' Shooting

Skeet Shooting began in the U.S. in 1910, and was known as "round-the clock" shooting. "Skeet" is a Scandinavian word meaning "shoot". Contestants shoot at clay disks called birds, which are thrown into the air in a horizontal rotary motion that approximates the flight of a game bird. They measure 4½ inches in diameter and weigh 3 1/4 ounces. The guns used are 12, 16, 20, 28 and 410 gauge. The "birds" are thrown from two small houses 40 yards apart and facing each other. 17 out of 25 are thrown at a time, the rest in pairs. Skeet Shooting in the United States is not a sport exclusively for the rich. Americans of all ages, and of both sexes, regardless of social position, enjoy skeet shooting.

BEST's pair Anant Kalyanpurkar and Vasant Kalambi (right) beat Parsi Gymkhana's B. D. Shroff and Homi Talyarkhan in the final of the Seers Cup Badminton Inter Club Team Championship.

Kramer's Plans

Jack Kramer's professional tennis squad will play a "tournament of champions" in Melbourne while the Australian amateur championships are being staged in Sydney next January. The tournament of champions, the professional squad's final appearance in Australia, will take place from January 24 to 29.

The only other professional matches scheduled for Melbourne will be played on January 10 and 11, when Lew Hoad will meet Pancho Gonzales in their world championship series. Both these matches will take place at Kooyong under floodlights. Hoad and Gonzales will play 10 matches in Australia. The other eight will be at Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide and Perth.

The Professional tour, starting with a round robin series between Hoad, Ken Rosewall, Frank Sedgman and Pancho Segura will start in Sydney on November 29. The round robin will be played on 21 days, finishing in Canberra on December 21.

Emerson Sets SlectorsProblem

Roy Emerson added to Australia's Davis Cup selection problems by handing out a severe thrashing to Neale Fraser in the singles final of the Queensland tennis championships in Brisbane on November 2. Emerson took only 55 minutes on a rain-heavy court to beat Fraser 6-3 6-2 6-2.

The first Queenlander to win his State's title since 1932, Emerson turned 21 on November 3.

Throughout his match with Fraser he showed first-class tennis intelligence under difficult conditions. His cleverly mixed services contributed greatly to his success. He rarely missed with his first service and he lost only 14 points in the 13 games in which he served.

Fraser summoned up his own performance fairly accurately when he said after the game: "I had no touch at all." But during the match he showed he had great ability to fight when in trouble. Unfortunately he was so much in trouble that even this attribute did not sase his position.

Cliff Sproule, one of the three Davis Cup selectors who watched the match, said: "It is going to be harder to pick the Davis Cup team than to hold the Cup."

TRANSFER YIELDS £6,000 PROFIT

LONDON.

Leyton Orient have made a clear £6,000 profit by transferring Ron Heckman, their utility forward, to Millwall.

For Heckman joined them as an amateur with no transfer fee involved. The money received from Millwall is all gain.

Heckman, capped five times with England's amateur soccer team, is 26 years old. When Orient gained promotion from the Division II (South) to Division II two seasons back, he was their leading scorer, with 29 goals.

What makes the situation annoying from Millwall's point of view is the fact that before he joined Orient, Heckman was on their books as an amateur. If they had had the patience to wait for him to develop, they could have saved themselves that £6.000.

Sunderland, Birmingham and Coventry are among the clubs who bid unsuccessfully for him.

Heckman asked to be placed on the transfer list after complaining that Orient were not playing him in his most effective position, at inside-forward. Instead, they kept him on the wings.—

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

At the New South Wales swimmindg championships at North Sydney pool next January, 15-year-old Sandra Morgan will try to break the five-minute barrier for 440 yards. If she succeeds she will be the second woman swimmer in the world to do so.

Lorraine Crapp of Sydney was the world's first woman to break the five-minute barrier when she recorded 4m 50.8s for 400 metres at Townsville (Queensland) in August last year.

This brilliant performance prompted the Italian Olympic Federation to present Miss Crapp with the jewel-encrusted £1,250 Christopher Columbus Trophy for the outstanding sporting achievement of 1956.

Miss Crapp and Miss Morgan are both trained by Olympic coach Frank Guthrie.

Miss Morgan is now studying hard at school for her Intermediate Certificate examination in mid-November. When she completes that, she will get down to some serious training.

Guthrie said on October 31 that during his recent trip to Italy he learnt that European swim coaches were confident that 17-year-old Dutch girl Mary Kok would break five minutes by the end of the year.

Miss Kok is expected to compete in the New South Wales championships. Her clash with Miss Crapp, Miss Morgan and possibly Miss Dawn Fraser would be the highlight of the carnival.

The swimming world is eagarly watching the race between Miss Morgan, Miss Kok, and two 15-year-old American girls. Sylvia Ruska and Christine Sautza, to break five minutes.

Mis Morgan's best time for 440 yards so far is 5m 7s. Guthrie said that Miss Sautza had clocked 5m 3s, and Miss Kok 5 m 5s.

Barnes Gets Chance For World Title

George Barnes of Sydney, British Empire welterweight champion, has become one of six boxers with a chance of winning the vacant world welter title. He has replaced Tony de Marco in the elimination series to find the South America it will come to new champion.

De Marco was removed from the list after hi s stock defeat by Virgil Akins in the United States or America on October 30.

The world championship committee will stage an elimination series of fights between Akins, Gil Turner, Vince Martinez (all of the United States), Ike Logart (Cuba), Gasper Artega (Mexico) and Barnes (Australia). The winner will recieve the welter crown, relinquished by Carmen Basilio when he recently won the world middleweight title from Sugar Ray Robinson.

At a meeting in New York on October 31, American members of the world championship committee—Julius Helfand of the New York State Boxing Commission, Andy Petronella of the National Boxing Association, and Nat Fleischer of Ring Magazine and adviser to the Committee—agreed to substitute Barnes for de Marco.

English Team To Tour Australia

The English first division soccer team Blackpool will tour Australia during Britain's close season next year.

The tour results from an invitation made to great England and Blackpool winger Stanley Matthews by Melbourne business man Jack Skolnik.

Skolnik flew to England to see Matthews and to invite him to lead a British team of his own choice in Australia next year.

Mathews recommended to the Blackpool directors that the tem should be sent.

The directors unanimously approved the tour.

Fifteen players and three officials will make the trip.

In addition to the Australian tour Blackpool will play in New Zealand, Hong Kong and Singapore.

Amateur Returns From Europe

Olympic Games cycling representative Dick Ploog, who has been riding in Europe, will return to Australia in mid-November. His return has decided leading amateur Peter Bartels to postpone his proposed transfer to the professional ranks.

Bartels had announced recentthat he would become a professional this season. On October 31 he said that he has changed his mind. "I will now seek topline matches against Ploog," he said.

Australia's 1956 all-rund track champion Barry Waddell of Western Australia arrived in Melburne from Perth on October 31 to compete at the Velodrome this season.

Army Aims At Pentathlon

Twenty-seven members of the Australian Army are training hard for pentathlon honours.

They are hoping that the Minister for the Army, Mr. J. O Cramer, will give his approval for the recognition of the pentathlon as part of the peacetime training, as in many countries of the world.

The amateur Pentathlon Union of Australia announced on October 23 that it would write to Mr. Cramer to seek his help.

The present 27 Army personnel —14 are stationed at Portsea (Victoria), 12 at the Royal Military College. Duntroon (Canberra), and one at North Head (Sydney)—who are training for the pentathlon are most enthusiastic about the sport, which consists of tests in riding, pistol shooting, fencing, swimming, and cross-country running.

Because of the diversity and nature of the events, Army personnel are among the best-place to train.

The pentathlon is a popular Army sport in Europe. Most of the best Olympic competitors come from the armed services.

A. P. U. officials said that if the Army helped, Australians could be well placed in Olympic pentathlon contests.

Meanwhile, the officials hope to develop more competition for aspirants. Their main problem is to get horses for the riding test.

They may form a pentathlon club to enable members to arrange monthly trials in four of the events among themselves.

But members would have to arrange their riding training independently.

SPORTQUIZ

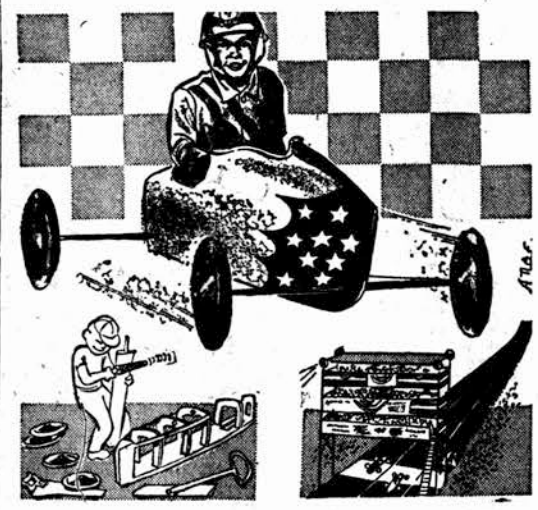
1. **What is the record number of centuries scored in one Test series?**
2. **When was the Melbourne Cup race first run, and who won it?**
3. **Have any bowlers taken more than 200 wickets in Test cricket?**
4. **Has any batsman scored a century before lunch in a test?**
5. **Has any test cricketer ever scored five or more centuries in test cricket?**
6. **Who won the Mathradas Goculdas Cup last year in Bombay?**

(For Answers Please See Page 16)

TERRY TOWNSEND

Winner Of The 1957 Annual U.S. Soap Box Derby

COMPETING AGAINST 158 YOUTHFUL RACING CHAMPIONS, HIS HOMEMADE RACER COASTED DOWN THE 975-FOOT INCLINED COURSE IN 27.18 SECONDS. TERRY'S PRIZE FOR WINNING THE 20TH ANNUAL RACE AT AKRON, OHIO, WAS A $5,000 COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP AND A TWO-WEEK TRIP TO EUROPE.



To become eligible to enter the Derby, he had to build his own racer. Terry is 14.

70,000 spectators saw Terry cross the finish line at better than 25 miles per hour.

Mr. Pyarelal Shah (left) gives away the women's singles trophy to Prisca Nunes at the end of the Bombay State Invitation Table Tennis League.

ITALIANS PAY GLOWING TRIBUTES TO ALEC STOCK

ROME.

ALEC STOCK is in no hurry to take another soccer post, despite reported letters and offers from a Milan club and his old English employers', Leyton Orient's, anxiety to sign him back again.

"I shall take a month or two off and forget all about football while enjoying a holiday with my wife and two children," Stock said.

"My two-year contract with Roma is all over. It was settled amicably and I am satisfied. I am not turning my back on Continental football in a hurry.

"It has much to offer. I don't mind working in Italy or England. I shall go anywhere as long as the football is good."

Apart from the holiday, Stock is enjoying Italian sporting tributes which are being paid to him concurrent with newspaper sniping at the Roma directorate.

Gigi Peronace, the Italian agent who signed Stock for Roma, said, "What has happened to Alec made me very sorry to be an Italian. These things are not good for the country, for sporting prestige nor for the game."

HE TRACED THE BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE TO THE APPOINTMENT OF TONI BUSINI, A FORMER VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE MILAN FOOTBALL CLUB, AS TECHNICAL MANAGER TO ROMA A FEW WEEKS AFTER STOCK WAS MADE MANAGER.

Leading Italian newspapers praised Stock for standing on his dignity when his team selection was interfered with.

Rome's biggest daily, "Il Tempo," said, "We should like to express all our esteem and admiration."

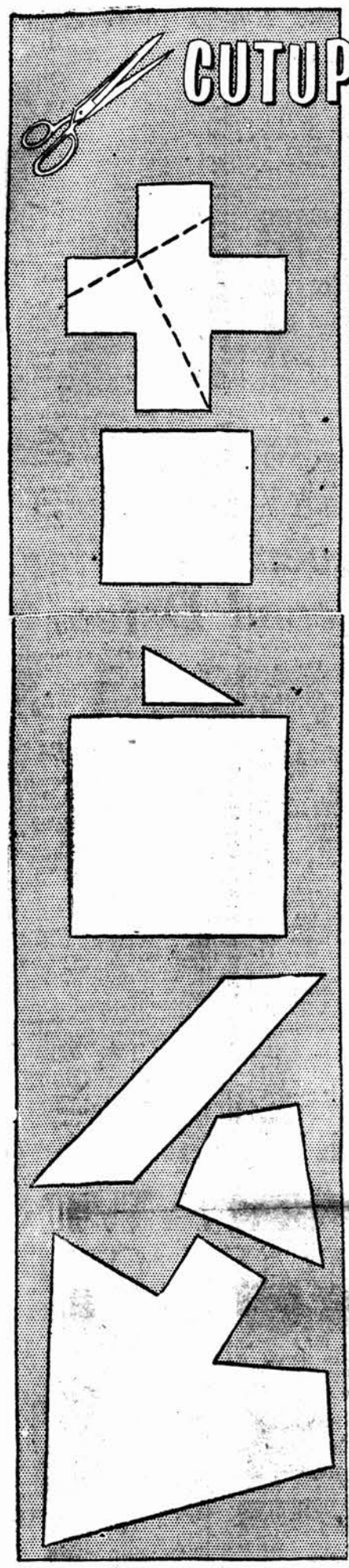
BIG GOLF EVENT FOR AUSTRALIA

The Canada Cup known internationally as the Davis Cup of golf, will be played in Australia nor the first time either, next year or in 1959.

Mr. W G Walkley of Ampol Petroleum a revently-appointed director of the International Golf Association which organises the Canada Cup, said in Sydney on November 2: "The directors have agreed that if the Cup is not played in South America next year it will be played in Australia. But if it is played in South Amsrica it will come to Australia in 1959. Australian golfers have always taken part and have always been near the top. It is gratifying that the directors should recognise Australia as being one of the world's finest golfing countries."

Mr. Walkley added that it had not been decided which of the Australian States would stage the tournament.

CUTUPS for the PINNED DOWN Puzzles & Pastimes



Home handicraftsmen may wish to fashion jigsaw pieces from wood or other more durable materials.

IF YOU'RE pinned down—by sickness; or by having to stay home for some other reason, you can have fun cutting up. Just get out a pair of sharp shears, a pencil, and a piece of paper; kick off your shoes, light up, and go to work on the problems at left.

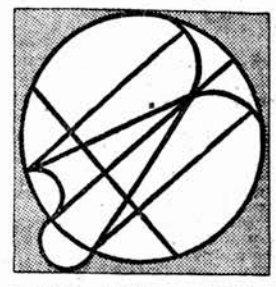
To start, either draw a Greek cross the exact size of the one at top, or cut out that one. Now, with two straight cuts, as directed by the dotted line, divide the cross into four pieces. With these form a perfect square, like that below the cross. Looks easy before you start, doesn't it? Well, you may find it so, but the problem in the middle won't be so easy, we warn you.

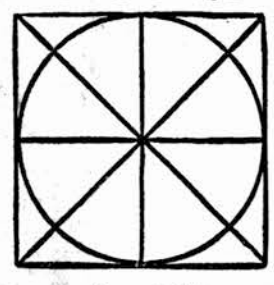
For this one, you will need to trace and cut out twenty right angles the exact size of the small one shown. When you have prepared the twenty, no more or no less, place them together to form a perfect square like that below the right angle pictured.

Now try a third puzzle, consisting of the three different figures below. Cut out the three designs and use them as patterns in making four of each shape out of a piece of cardboard. This will give you a total of twelve pieces. The problem is to take the dozen pieces and fit them together to form an octagon with an open cross in the center.

Such cut-out puzzles can be made the basis of an interesting competition at either adult or children's parties. Use a piece of carbon paper, trace the figures on a cardboard, and place each set in a separate envelope. Trace the design the guest is to complete on the envelope, for use as a guide. Then offer a prize to the guest who is first to complete the figure.

By using different colored papers, pieces for several puzzles can be placed in each envelope.





The Ultra-Ultimate in Digests

DID you know that the twenty-six letters of the English alphabet can be combined into twenty-nine octillion different combinations? That figure is expressed by 29 followed by twenty-seven ciphers, as—

29,000,000,000,000,
000,000,000,000,000

No matter, every one of the combinations, including every word written in the English language by anybody, was compressed into the composition above by a clever designer. If you will study the composition intently for a half-minute or so, the letter A, then the letter B, will appear to you. Every other letter of the alphabet can be found in it. So, using your pencil on the diagram at left, you can trace out any word, sentence, paragraph, chapter to be found in a book printed in English, American, and several other languages.

It isn't quite the ultimate in digests, however. For another designer combined all the letters of the English alphabet with all the figures, i.e., 0 through 9, in the arrangement at the right.

There's a String

AFTER you've been caught by this yourself, try it on a friend:

Cotton thread on an inch spool is one-sixty-fourth of an inch thick and one-quarter of an inch deep. The spool is one and one-half inches wide. What is the quickest method of determining the length of the thread on the spool?

Answer: Look at the label.

ATTENTION

HERE'S a word puzzle that will afford some amusement at your next party: Draw four straight vertical lines and then add five other lines to them in such a way that you spell a word that indicates a number which is made with two lines.

Answer: After drawing four vertical lines, to form a T: add three horizontal lines to the first line, creates the first, to form a second to form an E; finally, connect the other two at right angles to form an N.

Which Way?

BILL, the boy whose picture is at left in the diagram at right, lives in a hilly suburban development where the streets run in odd directions.

Assume you are Bill, whose house is at lower left. And suppose you have to make calls upon friends and relatives at Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and get back home as quickly as possible. See if you can find with a pencil a route that will take you to all those other houses without running into dead-ends and without having to retrace any part of your route.

Jet Age War Is Greater Fire Risk

Chronicle Correspondent

BOZEMAN, Mont.

MONTANA'S civil defence forces include a rural fire fighter services for peacetime—and wartime—employment.

The service's co-ordinator, C. V. Rubottom explained the idea this way:

"Today's jet aircraft and missile age poses an even greater threat to food and timber production in time of war."

Robottom recalled Japan's use of balloons loaded with incendiary bombs. Many of the balloons reached the U.S., although little damage was done.

At present some 70 rural fire control districts are in operation with 2,000 men available on immediate call.

Another 15,500 men could be mustered within a short period.

An inventory of available equipment from Federal, State and private agencies revealed 300 fire trucks would be ready along with tractors, plough, additional pumping equipment trucks and 47 airplanes.

Where Are You?

YOU may think you have never been in any such situations as those described below, but we'd bet you have or may be any time.

1. You've been blacked out for hours, yet those nearest and dearest to you aren't at all concerned.
2. You're suddenly plunged under water, you can't swim, and there's nobody near to pull you out, but you're not afraid.
3. You are being warned the contract will stand, whether to your advantage or not.
4. You're being asked to swear in polite company, and it is expected of you to do so.
5. Your partner reverses your actions without warning or an explanation, and you haven't any ground for complaint.

Answers: 1. You are in bed sleeping. 2. You thrust yourself under a showerbath. 3. You're being married. 4. You are taking an oath as an office-holder or witness. 5. You are dancing.

PARIS SHOWS ENVIABLE RECORD

A proud police chief has happily announced that crimes in Paris are swiftly declining.

Roger Genebrier said Greater Paris counted 82,801 crimes last year.

In 1946, he continued, Paris recorded 113,943 punishable offences.

The population has increased about 10 per cent since 1946.

Paris crime rate thus dropped more than 25 per cent during a decade which witnessed rising rates in most other large cities of the world.

Genebrier said the juvenile-delinquency rate in Paris is remarkably low when compared with other cities.

He said North Africans now commit about 30 per cent of the crimes and that police seize from them about 50 firearms each month.

38 Polish Towns Vanish

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Thirty-eight towns have vanished from the list of municipalities in the Polish-administrated German East provinces since 1946, Polish magazine "Przeglad Geograficzny" (Geographical Review) declared.

The highest figure was recorded in the district of Breslau where 16 towns disappeared.

Convincing

HILLSBORO, Tex.

A migratory farm worker had no trouble convincing Hillsboro authorities he was the victim of a very thorough hi-jacker.

The complainant appeared at the country jail wearing nothing but his socks.

Observation Test for Junior Readers

WHAT'S wrong with the picture at left?

Right away, no doubt, you'll notice the dog is upside down. There are a lot of other peculiar things in the drawing, for the artist deliberately made 15 errors.

Our junior readers can test their senses of proportion and observation by seeing how many of the errors they can detect within a time limit of three minutes. Prepare yourself with pencil and paper and write down the errors.

Errors in the drawing: 1. Dog minus 1 ear. 2. House drawing unfinished. 3. Roof line too long. 4. Chimney too big. 5. Chimney crooked. 6. Lollypop out of little bear's grip. 7. Little bear has only half collar. 8. Little bear wears one glove and one mitten. only one shoe and sock. 11. Mother bear's hat misplaced. 12. Also her eyeglasses. 13. Mother bear's sleeves differ. 14. Her apron is too long. 15. Umbrella upside down.

THERE'S MONEY IN THIS

THIS SAID "Time is money," but you can never be sure of turning time into cash except by the stepword method. TIME can be turned into CASH in exactly four steps. You must change one letter each step, without disturbing the order of letters, to leave a common word.

Solution: Time, tame, came, case, cash.

Judge's Sound Advice

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

A 42-YEAR-OLD spinster, who went to court in London for a bigger share of her father's will, was told by the judge to take up baby-sitting if she couldn't make ends meet.

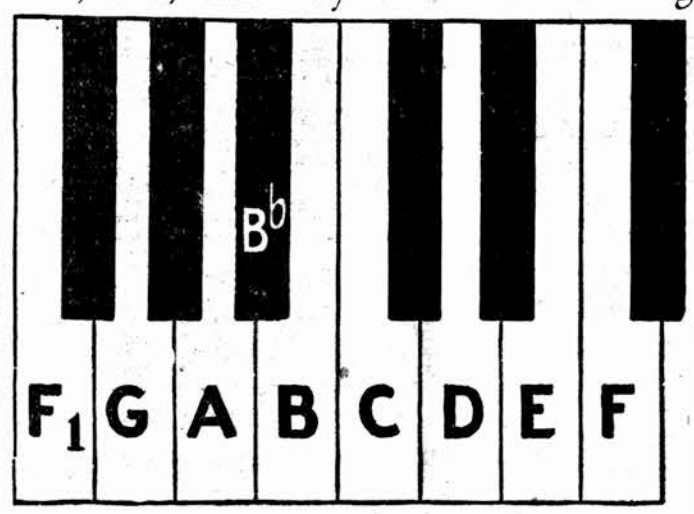
The plaintiff, Miss Lavender Prudence Mabel Pearson-Gregory, maintained her father had made it plain many times before his death in 1955 that he did not expect her to work and had upbraided her when she took a temporary job in 1937.

Attorneys for Miss Pearson-Gregory's brother and stepmother, who shared the bulk of the estate and opposed a new division, pointed out that the father had settled more than 150,000 dollars on each of his three daughters in 1937.

But the 42-year-old plaintiff said that after buying a house in Kenya, where she now lives, and the drop in value of her investments she received an income of only about 2,250 dollars a year—not enough to maintain her in the manner to which she believed her father would have wished.

Judge Sir Ronald Roxburgh dismissed the application, suggesting that "if she wants.... to maintain the high standard of living in which she was introduced into the world....let her go and do a bit of work..... She can even try baby-sitting."

You, Too, Can Play This Favorite Song



ANYONE can play the piano or accordion by this easy-to-learn method. Just fold the page so the chart can be placed before you on the piano. Sound the notes indicated and you will recognize the tune of Brahms' familiar Lullaby. Practice the method, and you will be able to accompany yourself as you sing the words.

A	A	C	A	A	C	
Ah	good	night	dear-est		love	
A	C	F	E	D	D	C
Be-neath	the	ros-es			a-bove;	
G	A	B (flat)	G	G	A	B (flat)
Pret-ty		ros-es		ros-es		red,
G	B (flat)	E	D	C	E	F
That	are	bloom-ing		o'er	thy	bed;
F1	F1	F	D	B (flat)	C	
When	the	morn	lights	the	skies,	
A	F1	B (flat)	C	D	A	C
You	will	o-pen		thy	ey-es;	
F1	F1	F	D	B (flat)	C	
When	the	sun	starts	to	rise,	
A	F1	B (flat)	C	B (flat)	A	G F1
You	will	op-en		thy	eyes.	

TEN COUNTRIES OF SIX LETTERS

YOU must know geography backwards and forwards in order to get a good score in this test. Ten countries having six letters in their names are presented below with only their last three letters showing. You are asked to identify them. No. 1, for example, is Norway.

1. .....WAY
2. .....NCE
3. .....ZIL
4. .....ICO
5. .....AMA
6. .....DEN
7. .....AEL
8. .....ECE
9. .....KEY
10. .....ACO

See if you can get them all in less than a minute.

Answers: 1. Norway, 2. France, 3. Brazil, 4. Mexico, 5. Panama, 6. Sweden, 7. Israel, 8. Greece, 9. Turkey, 10. Monaco.

MEMORY GAME

ARRANGE ten playing cards, alternating black and red, in a row on the table. Then permit all participants in the memory game simultaneously to gaze for five minutes upon the row of cards. At the end of this period you then turn the ten cards faces downward and request the players to make a list of the cards, following the order in which they were placed in the row.

Each player scores one point for each card he correctly names both as to denomination and order. The player having the highest number of points wins.

★

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

HERE are a couple of funny stories about April Fools and I am quite sure you will enjoy them immensely.

Bul Bul Sur recently said in an AIR broadcast:

The letter was dated March 31 and was from Rita, my chum, asking me to come to a party with her the next day.

I was to go to a picture that I was dying to see on the morrow, but because Rita would have been disappointed I resolved to go to the party instead.

I woke up late next morning which was a Sunday.

I went down to breakfast.

I had to help myself; since everyone else had finished.

I spilt my milk and broke a plate because I was so excited I was to go to Rita's party.

After breakfast there was a phone call for me from my uncle.

He was inviting me to tea.

But I refused the invitation politely because I was going to Rita's party.

Next I went to get my things ready.

I wished to wear my blue nylon frock.

But then I discovered that it was in the laundry.

I asked my brother to fetch it.

He did, after much grumbling though.

Then I discovered that my shoes were not polished.

There was no polish left either.

I asked my brother for his aid again.

He flatly refused.

So I sent the cook for this job.

After lunch I fell asleep. I woke up very late.

I hurried as I've never done before.

To add to the trouble, my hair would not come properly and I put my socks on inside out.

I would be terribly late.

But when I reached Rita's house, I found that she was not even dressed.

I asked her why.

She giggled and said "April Fool."

BITER BIT

VINOD Kuma. related this story in the Children's Day programme of the AIR:—

On All Fool's Day we had a lot of fun indeed.

We played mischief on nearly everybody whom we knew.

One of my amusing pranks was as follows:

I had collected some toffee wrappings for that particular day.

I mixed some flour with water and made some oblong pieces.

I hardened them by keeping them throughout the night.

In the morning I neatly wrapped them in the wrappers.

They looked marvellous and very appetising and nobody would have ever thought they were false.

I had arranged with a shopkeeper that he would pretend to sell them to me.

At about 9 o'clock I took some of my friends to the shop and bought the chocolates and distributed them generously and took two which I knew to be real ones because they were different compared to the others.

Imagine my surprise on finding that the shopkeeper had turned the tables on me.

To my horror and astonishment I had had the false chocolates while my friends were enjoying the real chocolates!

How the shopkeeper and his assistants laughed when they saw me making wry faces and running out of the shop.

The shopkeeper roared out, "April Fool."

Even though this was my fate, I was glad all the same I had done it.

Can you ever imagine what happened?

I don't think you can.

I was presented with a two-pound box of toffees.

But I would advise you not to follow my example.

Balkan-ji-Bari

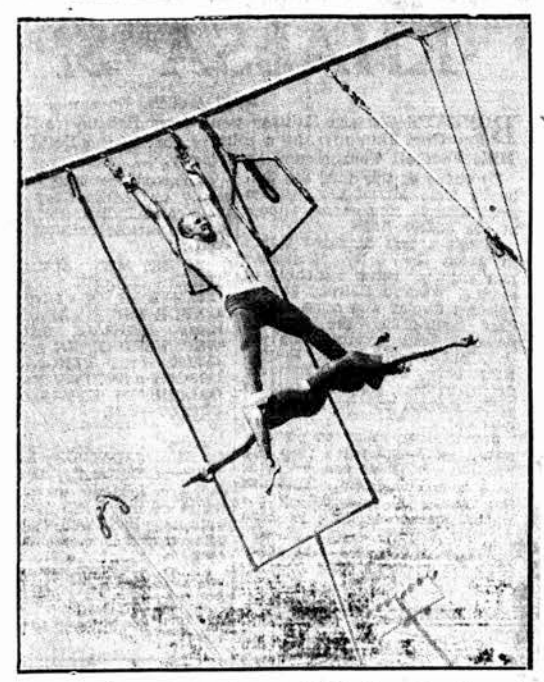
Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six 'Naye Paise' (one Anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada



Two secondary school circus aerialists from the Sarasota High School Circus, Bill McGinnes and Barbara Collins, show the type of studying and practice they do after school, to make them an acrobatic team. In circus parlance, this stunt is known as the Log and Back layout.

Nine Digit Tester

WRITE the nine digits, using each one only once so that the first three will be one-third of the last three, and the middle three will be equal to the result obtained by subtracting the first three from the last three.

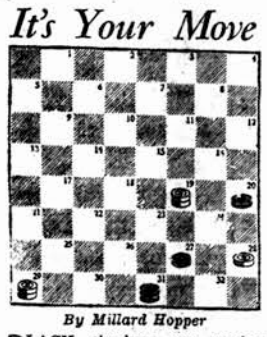
Answer: Write them this way: 318, 438,657.

An Elusive Subject

My first is in dark but never in fair.
My second is in horse and also in mare.
My third is in ever, but not in now.
My fourth is in animal, but not in cow.
My fifth comes both in main and might.
My all comes often in the night.

Answer: A dream.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

BLACK checkers are coming down the board and the man on square 27 seems headed for a king. Lucky for White, it's his turn and with a clever maneuver he wins in three moves.

Solution: White moves 19-24, Black 27-32. White 29-25, Black 20-27, White 22-32.

'Pioneer Fund' Will Give Jobs To Youth

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Hungary is trying to procure jobs for 14 and 16-year-old juveniles by creating a "pioner fund," Budapest newspaper "Nepszabadsag" reported.

It would be possible to employ 300 boys and girls in enterprises which will be created from this fund.

The children will be engaged in making baskets, binding flowers and similar occupations.

Poland's Drive For Cultural Development

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Poland plans further economic and cultural development of its Western provinces, Radio Warsaw announced.

Three committees of the "Society for the Development of the West Provinces", for economic, scientific and sociological-cultural questions, are working on the new tasks of the organisation.

First Drive-In Movie In Rome

Chronicle Correspondent

ROME.

Rome's first drive-in movie is packing them in but most Italians think its current popularity is just a passing phase.

With traditional disdain for foreign imports, Italians view the huge outdoor cinema as a spectacular novelty that is doomed to lose its attraction.

"It's too far out," is the most common complaint by gas-hungry motorists, oppressed by the high cost of fuel for the 12-mile drive from the capital.

"Admission is too high" is the second most frequent observation.

Others claim that the average Italian auto is too small and cramped for comfortable viewing of a full-length show.

Despite the criticism, the drive-in continues to draw customers nightly since its recent opening as "the first drive-in movie in Europe."

The cinema itself, built and financed by American film companies, can "sit" 750 cars of all sizes.

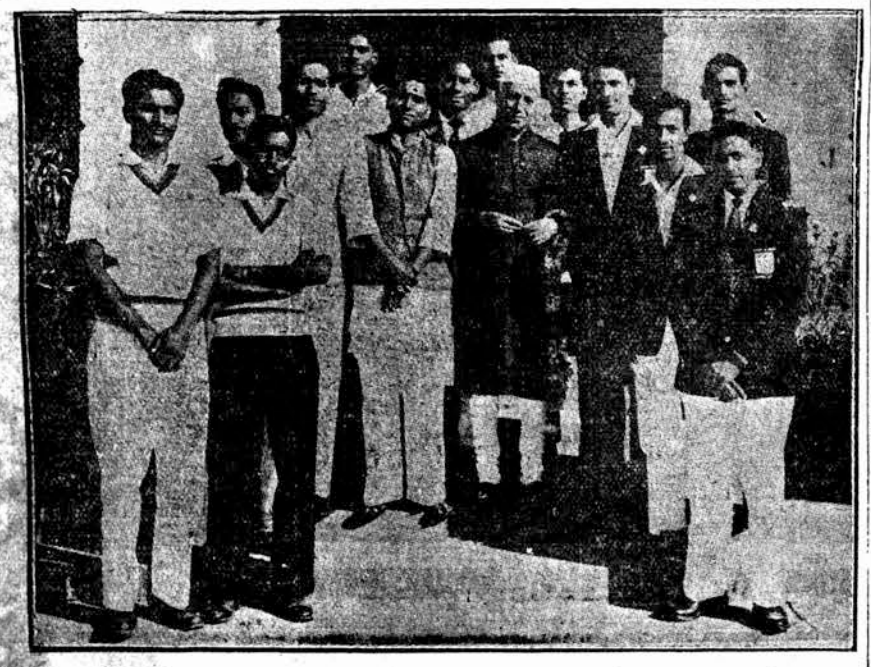
It has a grandstand for those arriving on motorscooter, a bar and for children, a playground.

Admission prices are 800 lire (about doi. 1.30) for car and chauffeur and 500 lire (80 cents) for each passenger.

This does not compare favourably with Rome movie houses, some of which charge only 100 lire (16 cents).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE



Prime Minister Nehru (at left) is being garlanded by the manager of the Ruia College Hututu team when he met the team to compliment on their recent tour success when they beat Delhi Cloth Mills, Swatantra Sangh and Maharashtra Sangh. The above picture is a group photograph of the team with Prime Minister Nehru in the centre.

Sohoni To Lead Maharashtra

POONA, Nov. 23.

S. W. Sohoni, will lead the Maharashtra team in the West Zone League of the Ranji Trophy Tournament. This was decided by the selection committee of the Maharashtra Cricket Association last evening. Bapu Nadkarni, who last year captained the side, will this year be the vice-captain.

The rest of the team will be selected before the date of the match.—UPI.

Podar Triumph Over Xavier's By 4 Wkts.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOUGH St. Xavier's lost the second-round tie in the Collegiate Cricket Tournament for the Ibrahim Rahimtullah Cup today to R. A. Podar by four wickets, their final act will linger long in the memory of the big crowd at the Grant Medical College. Not only did Syed Saifuddin, the skipper, walk to the rivals' tent to congratulate the winners but he was accompanied by his team-mates.

Reverting to the match, all the Podar batsmen played their parts well and conquered the bowling by trusting faithfully to the great and ancient principle of "Take care of your bat and the runs will take care of themselves."

But more than the fielding lapses this morning, St. Xavier's had virtually lost the match yesterday because they were under the pathetic delusion that defensive fielding wins timeless matches.

With Adi Kabir, the overnight batsman with 45 out of 191, falling this morning after the total had advanced by eighteen runs, Soli Irani and skipper Kodkani took the score to 263 for the sixth wicket when Irani pulled Saifuddin into his own wicket in attempting a technically wrong off-drive.

But Kodkani and sharad caused their supporters to chair them with their unfinished stand of 48, both batsmen attacking with a true heart after lunch when they needed thirty runs for a victory.

The brief scores were:

St. Xavier's 296 lost to R. A. Podar 301 for 6 (K. K. Kamat 72, Farukh Engineer 37, Adi Kabir 48, Soli Irani 45, S. M. Kodkani not out 38, Sharad Gupte not out 19, S. S. Saifuddin 3 for 42 and Nurralli Rattonsey 2 for 68.)

Kenny Fills The Gap

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In view of the fact that K. S. Duleepsinhji has decided not to coach because of undue interference by a high official of the Bombay Cricket Association, the gap will be filled by his pupil, Ramnath Kenny who will from November 25 take charge only of those boys who are between the ages of twelve and seventeen.

Departure Postponed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Team to play against Gujarat in the West Zone of the National Cricket Championship for the Ranji Trophy will not leave on Friday, November 29, as previously announced but on the following day by the Deccan Queen because the match at Khadakvasla will commence a day later, i.e. on December 2.

BADMINTON

Bombay Win Varsity Final

BARODA, Nov. 23

Bombay beat Allahabad by two to one in the All-India Inter-University Badminton Tourney in the men's finals:

SINGLES: Bhagwati Mani beat Parimal Trivedi 15-6 4-15 15-8; Tilak Mehra beat Yogendra Mehra 15-3 15-4.

DOUBLES: Ajoy Thakore and P. Trivedi beat B. Mani and J. Roy 15-3 15-4.—UPI.

Bombay Wins Women's Title

BARODA, Nov. 23

Bombay won the All-India Inter-University Women's Badminton title today beating Banaras three to nil.

In the same tournament for University men, now being played here, Bombay has now a two-to-one lead over Allahabad.

The following are the detailed results of the All-India Inter-University Badminton Women's Finals:

Bombay beat Banaras by 3 to nil.

SINGLES: Miss Vasanti Adeiri beat Miss Manju Agrawal 11-4 11-2; Miss Naina Mullick beat Miss Surendra Pannu 11-2 11-nil.

DOUBLES: Miss Anooradha Thakkar and Miss Puspalata Malwanker beat Miss Manju Agrawal and Miss Surendra Pannu 15-12 15-1.—UPI.

Junior Rovers Champions

Phoenix Mills beat Western Railway "B", by a solitary goal, in the final of the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament, on Tuesday last at the Cooperage. Here is a group photograph of the winners; (left to right standing) Rosario, T. D'Paiva, P. Shetty, G. W. Tailor, P. Gomes, S. Nazarello (captain), and N. Miranda. (Sitting) A. Abreo, A. D'Souza, Sheenappa, N. Pereira, and F. De Valles.

Phoenix Suffer Second Defeat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SCORING a goal in each half, Goan Sports inflicted on newcomers Phoenix Mills their second successive defeat in the senior division of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association at the Lloyds Reclamation ground, this evening.

Goan Sports played better hockey spreading the game out frequently but did not succeed in ample measure at the all-important end.

On the other hand, Phoenix Mills, possessing hard-workers finesse, laboured hard to keep without score down.

Midway through the first half, the winners took the lead when centre half L. Madeira sent right-outer A. Fernandes chasing a lovely through pass. Fernandes trapped the ball on the goalline and sent it to the top of the circle where Ivan Figueredo after halting it, sent it crashing to the boards.

There was little else worthy of the note before the change of ends except goalkeeper Sattan D'Mello's neat save off a corner in the twenty fifth minute.

Goan Sports lost a heaven sent chance in the tenth minute. Fernandes's centre allowed by D'Costa to go to left inner Figueredo, who after missing with a push, reverse flicked the ball out.

A few minutes later, Phoenix Mills were awarded a penalty corner when Goan's left half Joe Dennis deliberately hooked right-outer Valles on his way in, but the award proved abortive.

Goans rounded off the scoring five minutes before the final whistle when centre forward Pio Fernandes broke through with left back Lawrie Patel hot on his heels. Fernandes beat the goalie and his reverse shot found Patel dashing into the upright in an unsuccessful effort to keep the ball out.

The teams were:

GOAN SPORTS: Sacru Menezes, J. D'Souza and G. Carvalho, B. Almeida, L. Madeira and Joe Dennis; A. Fernandes, G. D'Costa, Pio Fernandes, Ivan Figueredo and P. Dias.

PHOENIX MILLS: S. D'Mello; Cosmas D'Souza and Lawrie Patel; M. Pereira, M. Chandrakant and B. Fonseca; F. D'Valles, Tony D'Pavia, Avelino Gomes, Paul D'Souza and Nicholas Miranda.

UMPIRES: N. Mendonca and F. Fernandes.

Earlier, Young Comrades beat Lusitanians 'B' by a solitary goal scored in the first half of their first division tie by Shreedar Pawar.

UDAYKUMAR SET FOR 'DOUBLE'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A. J. Udaykumar is heading for the double's crown, on the penultimate day, having won the men's singles final, beating S. Akhtar Ali, by 6-3, 2-6, 6-1, and in partnership with Mrs. J. Kania, claiming the semi-final round of the mixed doubles, beating Mahindar Singh and Mrs. Khanum Singh, by 6-2, 7-5, in the Cricket Club of India Open Tennis Championships, at the Club's Courts, this evening.

Miss Laura Woodbridge earned the women's singles title, when she beat Mrs. Padma Char, in the final, by 7-5, 6-0.

Junior Boy's Singles crown went to Homi Dhalla, who after a gruelling fight in the final, beat G. M. Gupta, by 8-6, 10-8.

Akhtar Ali, in the men's singles, after having lost the first set to Udaykumar, by 3-6, rallied to win the second by 6-2.

But, in the third, Akhtar's luck was out, and he lost to Udaykumar, who won by 6-1.

Miss Laura Woodbridge, who won the women's singles title, was unlucky in the mixed doubles' semi-final round, partnered by S. Akhtar Ali, for having won the first set by 6-3, they lost the next two by 3-6, 4-6, her male partner being thoroughly tired, having played three matches in an evening.

The results were:

Men's Singles (Final): A. J Udaykumar beat S. Akhtar Ali 6-3, 2-6, 6-1.

Women's Singles (Final): Miss L. Woodbridge beat Mrs. Padma Char 7-5, 6-0.

Junior Boy's Singles (Final): Homi Dhalla beat G. M. Gupta 8-6, 10-8.

Men's Doubles (Semi-Finals): Niaz-ul-Latif and S. Akhtar Ali beat K. N. Suntook and R. K. Bilimoria 6-1, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles (Semi-Finals): A. J. Udaykumar and Mrs. J. Kania beat Mahindar Singh and Mrs. Khanum Singh 6-2, 7-5, P. S. Seshadari and Mrs. A. Desai beat S. Akhtar Ali and Miss Laura Woodbridge 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Veterans' Doubles (Semi-Finals): J. Charanjiva and J. E. Tew beat C. L. Savara and P. Narain 6-2, 6-1; R. N. Bhagwat and G. Khatau beat B. A. Bambawala and M. R. Row 6-0, 6-1.

Yesterday's Unfinished Matches Results:

Veterans' Doubles (Quarter-Finals): B. A. Bambawala and M. R. Row beat B. Zachariassen and Stewart 6-4, 6-2, J. Charanjiva and J. E. Tew w.o. N. D. G. Rao and N. V. Ullal.

Men's Doubles (Quarter-Finals): K. N. Suntook and R. K. Bilimoria beat R. K. Ram and R. C Khanna 6-1, 5-7, 6-4.

NANGAO PREVAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday

Nangao had to give off his beat before he prevailed over stubborn R. R. Vishnu in the third round of men's singles in the Imamwada Carrom Club open tournament at the Club's premises, this evening.

Results:

MEN'S SINGLES (Third round): Kenny George beat B V Nandal 29-25 29-6; Fazl Waheed beat N G Hammod 29-10 29-7; Ali Mahammud Gola beat Mahammud Hanif 29-16 29-9; Abdul Gaffar beat Syed Hussain Mannu 29-6 29-4; Nangao beat R R Vishnu 27-29 13-29 29-25; Mahumud beat Abid Bhai 26-29 29-27 29-16.

Minister At GMC Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, presided over the annual sports day rally of the Grant Medical College here today. He advised the students participating in the sports to be sportsman in true sense of the term. He said that sports played a very important part in moulding the character of a person.

Dr. D. M. Telang, Principal of the College, welcomed the chief guest and Dr. J. G. Parikh proposed a vote of thanks.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. **23 centuries were scored in the Australia - West Indies series in 1955. This is believed to be a world record.**
2. **In 1861, and Archer was the winner.**
3. **Yes. A. V. Bedser (236) for England; C. V. Grimmett (216) and R. Lindwall (212) for Australia.**
4. **Yes. Victor Trumper in 1902, Charlie Macarthy in 1926 and Sir Donald Bradman in 1930. All of them for Australia vs. England.**
5. **Yes. Clyde Walcott scored 155, 110, 126, 110 and 168 in three Tests against Australia in the series in 1955.**
6. **Mr. Badridas Daga's Prince Chevalier.**

WESTERN RAILWAY GO DOWN FIGHTING TO KHALSA SPORTING

NEW DELHI, November 23.

BOMBAY'S Western Railway went down fighting to Khalsa Sporting, Jullunder, by a solitary goal in the Delhi Cloth Mills Football Tournament here today.

By virtue of this win, The Jullunder Club earned the right to meet Madras Engineering Group, in the quarter-finals.

It was a well contested match in which the hefty Khalsaites had slightly better chances of scoring. Western Railway gave a polished display and came almost near neutralising the Khalsa's first-half lead towards the fag end. But centre-forward, Franco, with only custodian, Surinder Singh, to beat, slipped a pass to Janki instead of taking a shot himself.

Janki, then play as outside right, never expected a pass and for that matter no one did so at that crucial moment. This was the easiest of chances in the whole match though Franco's counterpart.

Swaran Singh was also guilty of throwing away some opportunities.

DETAILS OF PLAY

In a hectic spell of first five minutes, Khalsa sporting rattled Western Railway who escaped narrowly as inside-right, Ram Krishnan, and outside-right I S Gill misdirected their shots.

Western Railway came out of their defensive shell and in the 12th minute inside-right Aziz was unlucky when his ground shot hit the post.

In the 24th minute Swaran Singh scored the all-important goal off a pass from I. S. Gill.

Western Railway's Kuppuswamy made a harsh of a Janki pass just before the interval.

In the second-half the Bombay team pressed hard but their forwards had no clue when it was the question of finishing.

Khalsa Sporting visited the rival goalmouth but they also seemed to leave their shooting boots behind.

Teams:—

KHALSA SPORTING, JULLUNDER:— Surinder Singh; Raj Parmar and Jagir Singh, Nirmal Singh, Parakash Singh and J. S. Parhar, I. S. Gill, Ram Krishnan, Swaran Singh, S. S. Gill and R. Samuel.

WESTERN RAILWAY, BOMBAY:— Puthran, Jacob and Peter Joseph, D. L. Nagraj, V. B Salvi and D. Jiggins; K. B. Koul B. A. Aziz, Franco, Kuppuswamy and Janki.

Tomorrow's matches: Delhi University vs. Indian Navy (quarter final) and Indian Air Force vs Railway Sports, Calcutta (quarter final).

YOUNG MEN CLUB, THE DELHI SOCCER LEAGUE CHAMPIONS, DID NOT TURN UP FOR THEIR TIE AGAINST EAST BENGAL, CALCUTTA WHO WERE GIVEN A WALK-OVER. EAST BENGAL NOW OPPOSE A.S.C. CENTRE, BANGALORE, IN THE QUARTER-FINALS.—UPI.

JABALPUR, Nov. 23.

Vikram University, Ujjain, today beat Jabalpur in the second round of the North Zone Inter-University Basketball Tournament being played here. The score was 44-40.

In the other match scheduled for the day, the Vishwabharati team did not turn up and thus conceded a walk-over to Punjab. —UPI.

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CHILDREN'S ACADEMY HAVE FIELD DAY IN SCHOOLS' TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CHILDREN'S Academy, holders, entered the final of Schools' Team Championship when they beat Bharda New High School by three matches to nil in the semi-final of the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association Table Tennis (Team) Championship at the Anjuman-I-Islam High School hall, this evening.

The Vakil brothers—H. B. Vakil and Piyush Vakil played a big part in the Children's Academy's fluent win.

H. B. Vakil beat Bharda's Mayur Shah and P. B. Vakil accounted for R. H. Kapadia. Both were straight games affairs.

Together the Vakil brothers beat Mayur Shah and R. H. Kapadia in doubles after three games, the scores were 21-19, 15-29, 24-22.

Children's Academy meets last year's runners-up New Era High School who beat King George High School in the other semi-final also in three straight matches.

Mehta (New Era) beat Dorai (King George), and Jayant Vora (New Era) beat A. D. Palekar. Both were straight games affairs.

Later New Era completed the round in men's doubles after three games, Vora and Rustoji beat Dorai and Palekar at 21-15, 6-21, 21-17.

Vora later qualified for the final of senior boys singles at the expense of Bharda's Mayur Shah in three straight games, the scores were 21-10, 21-19, 21-14. He meets H. B. Vakil who disposed off his brother P. B. Vakil after four games.

It is expected to be an interesting final as H. B. Vakil is one match up after his recent win over National junior champion, Vora in the invitation League junior boys singles final. In his present form, H. B. Vakil should create a big upset in the final on Sunday, the concluding day of the championships.

H. B. Vakil also entered the final of juniors singles when he beat E. M. Mistry in a tame semi-final. He meets A. D. Palekar of King George High School who prevailed over N. V. Nadkarni (Bal Mohan) in the other semi-final after five gruelling games, the fourth and 'rubber' going over extra points, the final scores were 21-13, 21-15, 17-21, 24-26, 22-20.

The junior doubles will be contested by Children's Academy and New Era High School as a result of the matches this evening. Children's Academy beat New Era 'B', while New Era 'A' beat Bharda New in the other semi-final.

The finals of all the events—senior and junior singles, juniors doubles and Team championships will be held on Sunday commencing at 4 p.m. Team championship will be the opening march. Veteran and well-known Bombay coach, D. H. Kapadia will be the guest of honour and give away the trophies.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS
(Semi-Finals)

New Era High School beat King George High School 3-0: H. M. Mehta beat N. K. Dorai 21-16, 21-14; J. C. Vora beat A. D. Palekar 21-14, 21-15; J. C. Vora and A. Rustogi beat N. K. Dorai and A. D. Palekar 21-15, 6-21, 21-17; Children's Academy beat Bharda New High School 3-0: H. B. Vakil beat Mayur Shah 21-17, 22-20; P. B. Vakil beat R. H. Kapadia 26-24, 21-19; P. B. Vakil and H. B. Vakil beat Mayur Shah and D. H. Kapadia 21-19, 15-21, 24-22.

SENIOR BOYS' SINGLES
(Semi-Finals)

J. C. Vora (N. Era) beat Mayur Shah (Bharda) 21-10, 21-19, 21-14; H. B. Vakil (C. Aca.) beat P. B. Vakil (C. Aca.) 21-11, 22-23, 21-7, 21-15

JUNIORS' SINGLES
(Quarter-Finals)

H. B. Vakil (C. Aca.) beat K. M. Chandarana (Bai Kabi) 21-14, 21-16, 21-16; E. M. Mistry (B. J. Parsi) beat Rajni Kumar (St. Seb.) 21-19, 19-21, 21-15, 21-14; A. D. Palekar (King George) beat S. I. Khandwalla (Fellowship) 16-21, 21-9, 26-28, 21-14, 23-21; N. V. Nadkarni (Bal Mohan) beat G. S. Hyderabadi (C. Aca.) 27-25, 21-15, 19-21, 21-12.

JUNIORS' SINGLES
(Semi-Finals)

H. B. Vakil (C. Aca.) beat E. M. Mistry (B. J. Parsi) 21-10, 21-13, 21-15; A. D. Palekar (K. George) beat N. V. Nadkarni (Bal Mohan) 21-13, 21-15, 17-21, 24-46, 22-20.

BOYS' DOUBLES
(Semi-Finals)

H. B. Vakil and P. B. Vakil (Ch. Aca.) beat A. Rustogi and M. Chokshey (New Era) 21-13, 21-14, 21-18, J. C. Vora and M. M. Mehta (New Era) beat Mayur Shah and D. H. Kapadia (Bharda N.S.) 21-18, 21-18, 20-22, 25-23.

LADY X CAN WIN MATHRADAS CUP

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE famous challenger from the South, LADY X, who scored easily on the previous occasion can lift the Mathradas Goculdas Cup, the feature on Sunday in the fourth winter meeting. Serious opponent to LADY X is Maharani of Morvi's TWO ROYALS.

The latter disappointed in his two outings here, but in first race he was left standing at the starting gate, and now at bottom weight in the combined class I expect him to extend the Southern challenger to the bitter end or he may even measure her strides.

Knocking at the door of the moment. PLAY SAFE is all set for an easy win in the Vellard Plate, where HURSTPARK is also spoken of highly.

Maharaja of Gwalior's MATOMBO is sure to fetch the Victory Cup.

SARABAND, WHO BROKE THE COURSE RECORD IN PAKISTAN IS SURE TO RUN A GOOD RACE.

I make Maharaja of Kashmir's SUNNY DOWNS my best bet in the first division of the Rajkot plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-15 p.m.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE—1 M.

AMAR-ASHA (Durr)	..	9 4
SHOOTING STAR (Purtusigh)	..	8 12
PRINCESS CHARMING (Kheem Singh)	..	8 11
OCEAN FARER (Swinburn)		8 10

★

2 2-40 p.m.

THE GORAI PLATE—5 Furs.

MADHU MALTI (Kasbekar)		9 4
DECORETTE (Magan S.)		8 11
LAXMI RATAN (Damodar)		8 11
RIYADH (Tasi)	..	8 11
PRINCESS SULTANA (Medhe)	..	8 10
KANAKLATA (Majid A.)	..	8 7

★

3 3-10 p.m.

THE RAJKOT PLATE, II—6 Furs.

CRYSTAL CLEAR (Janardhan)	..	9 4
KINDER GARDEN (H. Y. Khan)	..	9 2
DIAMOND CROWN (Kader)		9 1
MARIKA (Dalpatsingh)	..	8 8
FILMOLEEN (Hyam R.)	..	8 8
DARK DIAMOND (Bashir Ahmed)	..	8 5
FLYING MISS (Ganpat S.)		8 2
AMAN (Jagrup Singh)	..	9 1
SUNNY DOWNS (S. Chavan)	..	9 0
INTEZAR (W. Bell)	..	8 9
SHASHANK (P. Khade)	..	8 5
ROOP KALASH (Kheem Singh)	..	8 5
KAILAS DEVI (Purtusingh)		8 0
BLUE LAGOON (——)	..	7 13
HIGH CABAL (Eldin)	..	7 11
CHEERFUL (——)	..	7 6

★

6 4-30 p.m.

THE MATHRADAS GOCULDAS CUP.—7 Furs.

ROCK OF GIBRALTAR (Swinburn)	..	10 11
LADY X (Dixon)	..	9 8
HOLIDAY DATE (Ahmed Khan)	..	9 2
IDLE ROCKS (Jagdeesh)	..	7 13
MANGAL (Evans)	..	8 12
GAREEB PARVAR (P. Khade)	..	8 1
RAJ TILAK (Purtusingh)	..	8 7
JOHN BEAR (Eldin)	..	7 13
ZINOSCA (Durr)	..	7 12
NAVAL HONOUR (Lewis)		7 10
ABU NAVASS (Foley)	..	7 8
TWO ROYALS (Rajoo)	..	7 3

★

7 5-00 p.m.

THE VICTORY CUP.—1 M 1 F.

SARABAND (Dasrath S.)	..	9 4
MATOMBO (Durr)	..	9 3
LING MALA (W Bell)	..	8 12
TARSUS (Foley)	..	8 11
ROSALINDA (Kheem Singh)	..	8 9
LA JABAB (Aurobinda)	..	8 6
NAPOLI (P Khade)	..	7 13
BELARCO (Ahmed Khan)		8 2
ARTI (Purtusingh)	..	7 11
TITWILLOW (Dixon)	..	7 7
ARCTIC KNIGHT (Rajoo)		7 6

★

8 5-30 p.m.

THE BELAPUR PLATE.—1 M 1 F.

GAY LORDLING (Ahmed Khan)	..	9 3
AMBUSCADO (Dixon)	..	9 1
STEALLER (Ganpat S.)	..	9 0
MURAD (W Bell)	..	8 13
OCEAN STAR (Shiba)	..	8 12
STAR OF ABU (——)	..	8 12
HAPPY LLAD (Eldin)	..	8 11
MUSTANG (Mohd. Yusuf)		8 8
SABRINA (——)	..	8 7
SALMAN (Foley)	..	7 13
GIPSY FLOWER (——)	..	7 9
NECK TIE (Mull Singh)	..	7 5
AMICO MIO (Purshottam)	..	7 0

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Amar-Asha	Princess Charming
2.	Madhu Malti	Kanaklata
3.	Crystal Clear	Marika, if ab. Diamond Crown
4.	Play Safe	Hurstpark
5.	Sunny Downs	Magic Prince
6.	Lady X	Two Royals
7.	Matombo	Saraband, if ab. Arctic Knight
8.	Murad	Ocean Star

CHOICE TREBLE

Amar-Asha — Sunny Downs, Matombo

FLUKES

Green Ribbon — Mustang

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Lloyds Reclamation:

3-50 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Young Sports; 5 p.m. Burmah Shell vs. Western Railway (senior division).

TENNIS

Cricket Club of India:

3-15 p.m. Finals of C.C.I. Open Tournament.

TABLE TENNIS

Anjuman-i-Islam School

4 p.m. onwards: Finals of all events (Schools Championship).